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1911

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THORBURN'S

High Class

SEEDS



J. M. Thorburn & Co.,

33 BARCLAY STREET, }
38 PARK PLACE, } NEW YORK CITY.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN-GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. The proportions are arranged to suit large and small gardens.

NAME	VARIETIES	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
		\$2.50 By Mail \$3	\$5 By Mail \$5.75	\$10 By Mail \$11.50	\$18 By Mail \$21
Bean	Refugee Green Pod	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Longfellow	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.
"	Golden Wax	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Stringless Green Pod		½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Old Homestead			1 pt.	1 qt.
"	Challenger Lima		1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.
Beet	Egyptian, Globe and Half-Long	of each 1 pa.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Broccoli	Purple Cape			¼ oz.	½ oz.
Brussels Sprouts	Best Half-Dwarf			1 pa.	½ oz.
Cabbage	Early Wakefield and Early spring	of each 1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Drumhead Savoy		¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
"	Thorburn Private Stock Flat Dutch			½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Red for Pickling	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	½ oz.
Carrot	Early French Forcing			1 oz.	4 oz.
"	Half-Long Stump-Rooted	1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.
Cauliflower	Thorburn Gilt-Edge	1 pa.	1 pa.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.
"	Thorburn Snowball		1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.
Celery	Fin de Siecle and White Plume	of each 1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Golden Self-Blanching		1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.
Corn	Early Bantam and Perfection Sugar	of each ½ pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Country Gentleman		1 pt.	1 qt.	2 qt.
"	Stowell's Evergreen	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	3 qt.
Corn-Salad	Large-Seeded			1 oz.	4 oz.
Cress, or	Pepper Grass		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Cucumber	Improved White Spine	1 pa.	½ oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Eggplant	Improved New York Purple	1 pa.	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
Endive	Green Curled and Broad-Leaved	of each		½ oz.	1 oz.
Kale	Dwarf Green Curled Scotch		1 pa.	1 oz.	1 oz.
Kohlrabi	Early White Vienna	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Leek	Best Flag	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.
Lettuce	Big Boston and May King	of each 1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Trianon Cos or Romaine	1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Giant Crystal Head		¼ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Melon	Netted Gem and Burrell Gem	of each	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.
"	Sugar-Stick and Black Spanish, Water	of each	½ oz.	½ oz.	2 oz.
Okra	Perkin's Improved		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Onion	Yellow Danvers			2 oz.	2 oz.
"	White Globe	1 pa.	½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Large Red Globe	1 pa.	½ oz.	1 oz.	4 oz.
Parsley	Extra Curled	1 pa.	1 pa.	1 oz.	2 oz.
Parsnip	Hollow Crown		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Pea	Thorburn Extra-Early Market	1 pt.	1 pt.	1 qt.	1 qt.
"	Four best sorts wrinkled peas. Our selection.		1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.
"			1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.
"		1 pt.	1 pt.	1 pt.	2 qt.
Pepper	Chinese Giant		1 pa.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Cluster				¼ oz.
Radish	White-Tipped and Scarlet Turnip	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Early White Turnip			1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Scarlet Globe		1 oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
"	Chinese Winter			1 oz.	2 oz.
Salsify	Thorburn Improved Thick-Rooted		½ oz.	2 oz.	4 oz.
Spinach	Viroflay	1 oz.	¼ lb.	½ lb.	1 lb.
Squash	Early Bush Crookneck		½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
"	Hubbard		1 pa.	1 pa.	½ oz.
"	Boston Marrow		½ oz.	½ oz.	1 oz.
Tomato	Early June Pink and Stone	of each 1 pa.	¼ oz.	¼ oz.	½ oz.
"	Beauty and Royal Red	of each		¼ oz.	¼ oz.
Turnip	Milan and Yellow Stone	of each 1 oz.	1 oz.	1 oz.	2 oz.
"	Thorburn Family Rutabaga			1 oz.	2 oz.
Herbs	Five varieties	of each		1 pa.	1 pa.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

ONE-HUNDRED-AND-TENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



THIS is our One Hundred-and-Tenth successive Annual Catalogue. We are growers and importers of High-Class Seeds, Bulbs and Roots only.

It is important that orders be sent on receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till the spring, when we are so busy that there is sometimes unavoidable delay in filling them, even by night work.

Cultural Directions.—These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern and southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

When desired, we will select suitable seeds if the size of garden or the sum proposed to be expended is stated.

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, preferably in ink, and to receive prompt attention should be directed to the firm, and not to individuals. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Check or Bank Bills.

PRICES.—The prices quoted are net, and do NOT include free transit, EXCEPT FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES or QUARTER-POUNDS, on which WE pay postage or expressage.

Seeds by Mail or Express.—8 cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail or prepaid express, except for seeds ordered by the packet, ounce or $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., which we mail free. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. Unless otherwise instructed, we send orders from parties unknown to us, C. O. D.

It sometimes happens that certain articles are not ready when the bulk of the goods ordered are shipped. In such cases, rather than hold back the whole order, we send what is ready and keep a memorandum of what is to follow when available. Customers would, therefore, in such cases, do well to await our advices or invoices before writing in regard to items not sent them.

Name, Address, etc.—We beg our correspondents to give us on each order the correct name and address; also to indicate very precisely the means of carriage which they prefer, mail, express or freight, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall ourselves choose the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer.

Warranties.—Seeds of best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. *More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.*

These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it forms roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy them altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destroy a crop before they are discovered. *We may also mention the well-known tendency of many vegetables to revert to their original types, notwithstanding the care of the seed-grower, the yellow-podded wax Beans becoming green, the yellow and white Celery becoming more or less green, dwarf Peas becoming running sorts, etc.*

J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

F. W. BRUGGERHOF, President
E. E. BRUGGERHOF, Vice-President and Treasurer
A. PROTIN, Asst. Treasurer
J. J. WILSON, Secretary

J. M. Thorburn & Co.,

ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY

Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable-garden should be south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being about the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained, preferably by tile; but, if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding vegetable mold from the woods. To produce the best results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.



Portion of Our Trial Grounds

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things, may form exceptions to this rule. Every year the beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. From seed sown in drills, larger crops from a given surface are grown, and cultivation is simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases to advantage. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds, and to keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above the ground.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a cold-frame, the latter being a convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed

is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To prepare a coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 or 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 to 30 days. During the cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plan's in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes they are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, and Radish may be sown in a cold-frame in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days, fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When every thing is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 2½ feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer into the manure. The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure; and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart and afterward (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

HOTBED MATS

For covering sashes. Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size, 76x76 in. One mat covers two sashes.

	Each	Per doz.
No. 1. Both sides jute.....	\$1 50	\$16 00
No. 2. One side jute, the other waterproof duck.....	2 00	22 00

HOTBED SASH

Best quality. *Packing extra, at cost.*

Unglazed. 3x6 feet.....	1 10	12 00
Glazed. 3x6 feet; 10x12 glass.....	3 50	38 00

Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds

Thorburn Long-Pod Forcer Bean

A very early, dark green, long-podded sort; extremely productive and of fine flavor. The finest forcing variety yet introduced. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50.

Refugee Late, or 1,000-to-1 Stringless Bean

An entirely new form of the well-known Late Refugee Bean, having all the characteristics of the old variety except that it is absolutely stringless at all stages of development. It is quite as hardy and productive as the old Refugee, but, owing to its absence of string and its more tender pods, far surpasses it. Pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.75, pk. \$3.

Carpintaria Pole Lima Bean

A large-seeded bean, much thicker than the ordinary pole lima. The vine is of vigorous growth, with many large branches or runners. The pods are very large and are closely filled with large, plump beans of excellent flavor. The pods contain from three to four beans, a large proportion having four, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt. 15 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25.

Thorburn's New Model Beet

The finest table variety of all; tender, solid and crisp flesh; of fine flavor. The color is a dark blood-red; almost globular in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c., lb. \$1.50.

New Witham Fireball Beet

One of the finest table varieties; almost a perfect globe shape. Exceedingly early; solid, sweet and crisp flesh; brilliant red in color and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Burpee's Earliest Catawba Sweet Corn

Very nearly approaches Golden Bantam in its dwarf growth and extreme earliness, but differs from it in color and flavor. It grows from four to five feet in height and bears from one to five good-sized ears to a stalk, according to whether it is grown in hills or in rows. When ready for the table the grains are white though sometimes suffused with rose-pink, but the dry seed is a dark purple, shaded rose; very much like the color of the catawba grape. Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts., pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$2.25, pk. \$4.

Extra-Early Nordheim Sweet Corn

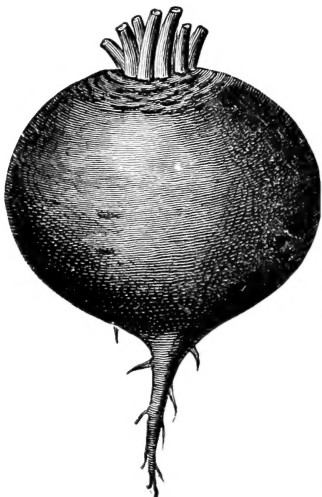
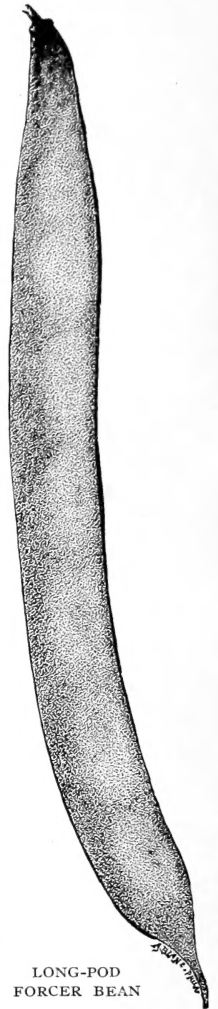
The earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation. Produces stalks from 6 to 7 feet high, each bearing three to four nearly perfect ears of finest quality. On style of Minnesota but far exceeding that variety in earliness and productiveness. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

Seymour's Sweet Orange Corn

A vigorous grower, attaining a height of 6 to 7 feet, and producing generally two good-sized ears to a stalk. It matures about a week later than Golden Bantam and is fully equal to that variety in the deliciousness of its flavor. The grain is somewhat slender and is of a light canary-color. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.

Dark Red Large Stonehead Cabbage

This valuable new strain comes to us from Denmark and is a great improvement on the old variety of the same name. It produces heads nearly as round as a ball, of medium size but very solid and consequently longkeeping. It prefers a rather heavy soil, richly manured. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.



NEW FIREBALL BEET

Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

(THORBURN'S SELECTED STOCK)

Undoubtedly the finest strain of this most popular well-known early variety in cultivation. The heads are extremely solid, pyramidal in shape, with very little outside foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

Large early sort, white and very solid. Produces fine ball-shaped heads and combines large size with earliness as no other early cabbage does. A fine market sort. One of the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



ENKHUIZEN GLORY CABBAGE

Thorburn's

Gilt Edge Cauliflower

Best and surest of all. Produces large, heavy, solid white heads of finest quality. Undoubtedly the best variety. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50, lb. \$28.

Thorburn's Noroton Selected White-Spine Cucumber

A selection of the Improved White Spine, but earlier, more perfect in shape and more prolific. The best slicing variety we have seen, being solid in flesh, fine-grained, tender and of delicious flavor. Vigorous healthy grower. A splendid sort for the home garden and absolutely without an equal for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Improved Thick-Leaved Dandelion

A very distinct variety obtained by cultivation, and surpassing the wild plant not so much in the size as in the very great number of its leaves which form a regular clump instead of a plain rosette. It yields an abundant crop without taking up much ground and blanches very readily. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Improved Thick-Leaved Full Heart Dandelion

Possesses all the valuable and distinctive qualities of the foregoing sort but in a more marked degree. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

May King Lettuce

A remarkably handsome, quick-growing variety producing fine heads so solid as to make it one of the best shippers. The inner leaves are of a rich golden yellow color and have a particularly rich and delicate flavor. Undoubtedly one of the best head Lettuces. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

New Red Cos Lettuce

A very attractive new variety, productive and unusually slow in running to seed. The head of the full-grown plant is tall and entirely green with the exception of a brown-red tinge on top. The outer leaves are long, rounded at the ends and deeply colored red-brown. It usually heads well without tying. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Mary Daisy Cantaloup

A strain far superior to the Emerald Gem which it resembles somewhat. It excels most other melons in its exquisite flavor. It is a remarkable keeper. The flesh is very thick, of a rich yellow color and the seed cavity is unusually small. Pkt. 25 cts.

Hybrid Casaba Muskmelon

A vigorous grower and an enormous yielder. It produces melons of large size averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter and of unsurpassed flavor. The skin is green until the plants begin to ripen, when it turns to a light yellow. The flesh is white, rich and luscious and from 2 to 3 inches thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Denia Onion (GENUINE IMPORTED)

We have been fortunate in securing a small quantity of seed of this valuable Onion which has never before been offered in America.

It is generally conceded that this is the parent type of the well-known Prizetaker, of which, however, it is a far superior strain. It runs more uniform in size and is a more characteristic globe. The bulb is more compact and its rings or layers of growth are thinner. Generally the neck is smaller than Prizetaker and it seems to ripen down somewhat earlier. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Thorburn's "Germania" Pea

DWARF. VERY PROLIFIC. IMMENSE PODS. FINEST QUALITY PEAS

Undoubtedly the finest dwarf wrinkled Pea yet introduced. It is about as early as Nott's Excelsior, grows 16 to 20 inches high and bears in the greatest profusion immense pods nearly as big as Gradus, well filled with large peas of the best quality and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75c.

Landreth's Flat Green Squash

An evergreen selection from the White Bush or Patty Pan. This strain continues green all the time from the blossom until killed by frost. Its edible qualities, its productiveness and its periods of maturity are the same as the White Patty Pan, but by reason of its always green color, it is doubly attractive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Carter's Sunrise Tomato

Early and exceedingly productive. The fruits are medium size, bright scarlet in color, uniformly smooth. It contains very few seeds, and being unusually solid it is particularly fine for slicing. Valuable for forcing or for outdoor culture. 15 cts. pkt., 2 for 25 cts.

Comet Tomato

A fine, rich scarlet-red variety, of matchless form; recently introduced. The fruit is smooth and round and is produced in great abundance. It is equally valuable for forcing or for growing outdoors. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.



AQUILEGIA CŒRULEA CANDIDISSIMA

Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties of Merit

Ageratum Mexicana capella (hA)

This new Tom Thumb Ageratum differs from all other dwarf varieties by the decidedly distinct and striking rose-chamois color of its large flower clusters. It is of dwarf and compact habit and grows only 9 to 10 inches high. Pkt. 20 cts.

Aquilegia coerulea candidissima (hP)

A charming new Columbine producing large long-spurred flowers of uniform pure snowy whiteness, differing in this respect from the existing whitish long-spurred kinds with colored spurs. The foliage is a beautiful light green and the plant, being smaller and of more graceful habit than the other Coerulea varieties, presents an unusually striking appearance and will be held in great esteem by all lovers of Aquilegias. Pkt. 25 cts.

Calceolaria hybrida, "Golden Glory"

As a greenhouse plant this new variety is invaluable, and the English introducer describes it as a hardy herbaceous perennial, claiming the plants to have withstood over 20 degrees of frost. It continues long in bloom and its glorious color makes it a striking acquisition. Pkt. 30 cts.

Campanula glomerata acaulis (hP)

Especially adapted for rockwork as well as for pots. The flowers appear in bunches immediately above the light green foliage and are of a beautiful dark blue color. They are produced in abundance during July and August. Pkt. 10 cts.

New Extra-Early Flowering**Mixed Cosmos (hA)**

From this extra-early strain flowers can be picked early in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. The plants grow stiffly erect and about 4 ft. high. The flowers are produced in great abundance and are very large and the colors are strikingly handsome. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Dahlia coronata, Sweet-scented

(hA)

Fine single flower of dazzling orange color with dark yellow disc. Flowers abundantly from end of July till frost. Stems are wiry and from 1 to 2 ft. long. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca**AFRICAN ORANGE DAISY (hA)**

A rare and extremely showy annual from Namaqualand, South Africa, of very easy culture. The plants of neat, branchy habit, grow about 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, show a unique glossy rich orange-gold, with dark-colored disc surrounded by a black zone. Well adapted for groups or borders; produces its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to flower during the summer. Plant in soil not over rich. This novelty gained an award of merit at the Temple Show, London, in 1907. Pkt. 25 cts.



DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA

Echinacea helianthus (RED PERENNIAL SUNFLOWER)

(hP)

This valuable variety introduced a number of years ago needs no description. It is the only hardy perennial red-flowering sunflower, and has been awarded first class certificates at all exhibitions where shown. Pkt. 20 cts.

Eschscholtzia Thorburni (hA)

The grandest of all Eschscholtzias and a most valuable novelty. In habit it is the same as the California Eschscholtzia, commonly called California Poppy, but it is decidedly distinct in its coloring, which might almost be described as being barbaric in splendor. The unopened buds on outer side of petals are of the richest deepest possible crimson, toning down in the inner side to bright flame-color and molten-gold. The flowers are larger than those of other Eschscholtzias and are borne with equal profusion. Pkt. 15c.

Gaillardia Lorenziana, "The Bride" (hA)

An elegant new variety producing very double pure white flowers borne on long stems, making it an ideal plant either for bedding or for cutting. Pkt. 30 cts.

Gerbera Jamesoni hybrida

New hybrids of the half-hardy perennial called "Scarlet Daisy or Marguerite of the Cape." By artificial hybridizing a great number of varieties, varying in color from pure white through shades of yellow, pale red and salmon to orange-rose, cherry-red, scarlet and rich crimson or violet-red, have been secured. Sometimes the disk is of the same color as the ray florets, other times it is a different shade. The large, well-formed, Marguerite-like flowers, borne on very long and strong peduncles, last a long time in a cut state and furnish unsurpassed material for bouquets or for any other decorative purpose. Pkt. 30 cts.

PHYTOSTEGIA VIRGINICA COM-
PACTA ROSEA (see page 9)

Gypsophila elegans carminea (hA)

A great improvement on the well-known *Gypsophila elegans rosea*. The flowers are of a beautiful clear carmine color and are borne in great profusion. The plant grows from 10 to 12 inches in height. Very useful for bouquets. Pkt. 10 cts.

Gypsophila paniculata flore pleno (hP)

By repeated artificial crossing of the double-flowering variety and the single-flowering type, seeds of this handsome perennial have been obtained which produce about 50 per cent of double-flowering plants. The flowers are of the purest white and are indispensable for bouquets and vases. Pkt. 30 cts.



SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

The flower heads are large, broad, conical in shape and are delightfully fragrant. Pkt. 15 cts.

Myosotis, Ruth Fischer (hP)

This novelty appears likely to supersede those popular Forget-me-nots, "Love Star" and "Blue Perfection," since it happily unites the good qualities of both sorts. It is of particularly neat and compact habit and the very lovely flowers shoot up strongly over the glossy dark green foliage. Displayed in large corymbs, they measure about half an inch across and are therefore larger than those of any Myosotis hitherto known. The color is a pure Forget-me-not blue. It can easily be forced and is excellent for cutting and for hanging baskets. Owing to its extreme hardiness it is valuable for spring bedding in the open ground. This splendid Forget-me-not took first prizes at the shows at Mannheim, Dresden, Ghent, and Berlin. Pkt. 25 cts.

Nemesia hybrida, "Blue Gem" (hA)

This fine selection of the dwarf and compact form of Nemesia is a real gem, both in color and habit of plant. Being of fine compact habit and free-flowering it is well adapted for beds or borders. The flowers are a beautiful Myosotis-blue, and most effective. Pkt. 20 cts.

Physostegia Virginica compacta**rosea (hP)**

This Erica-like flowering plant may be classed as one of the finest herbaceous sorts for border and for bedding alike. It is more compact than the ordinary variety and produces larger flowers more abundantly. Pkt. 25 cts.

Scabiosa caucasica**Perfecta and Fimbriata, Mixed (hA)**

Two splendid varieties of the Caucasica type, with dark blue flowers, fringed and ruffled petals. Pkt. 15 cts.

Hibiscus, Mammoth Pink**(Mallow) (hP)**

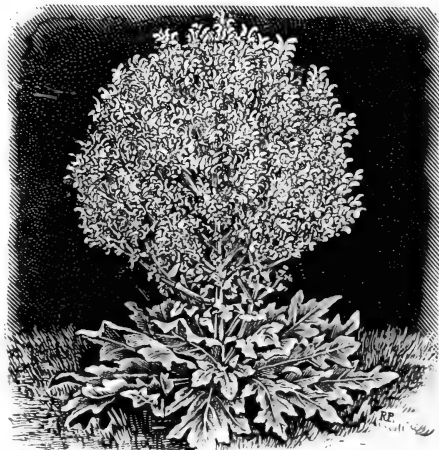
A splendid herbaceous perennial shrub growing about 6 feet high and producing in great profusion, in August or September, beautiful pink flowers with dark centers 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Pkt. 25 cts.

Lobelia tupa (DEVIL'S TOBACCO)

A splendid perennial plant, probably introduced in America last season for the first time. Resembles in some respects a gigantic *Lobelia cardinalis*. It attains a height of 8 to 10 ft., and produces in great abundance curious beaked scarlet flowers about 2 1/2 inches in length, and large, pale green handsome foliage. Pkt. 20 cts.

Mignonette, "White Pearl" (hA)

A white-flowered variety on the style of the well-known Machet, of robust stocky habit.



SALVIA GLOBOSA (see page 9)

Salvia globosa (hP)

A magnificent new hardy biennial Sage from Asia Minor forming splendid rosettes of large and deeply cut, silvery gray, woolly leaves, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ feet in length by 10 to 12 inches in breadth. The globe-shaped inflorescence, appearing the second year, attains a height of about 3 feet and produces an innumerable number of quite large white flowers. The foliage when young is of a beautiful dense silvery white down, similar to that of *Salvia argentea*. Pkt. 20 cts.

Schizanthus Wisetonensis,**"Excelsior" (hhA)**

A much larger flowered strain than the well-known *S. Wisetonensis* with the markings and colorings of a fancy Pelargonium. All dark undesirable colors have been carefully eliminated. The flowers of this grand new sort have white, buff or rose grounds. A splendid pot plant. Pkt. 35 cts.



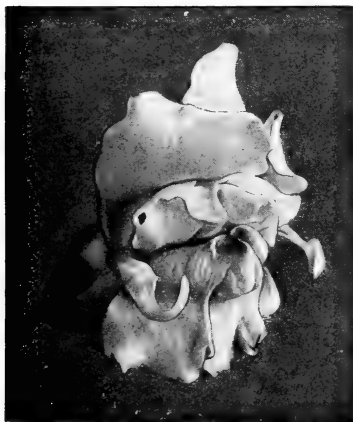
VERBENA HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA VESTA

Senecio elegans pomponicus citrinus (hA)

This charming new variety of the dwarf pompon Jacobæas grows to a height of 8 to 9 inches and produces perfectly double bright citron-yellow flowers. Valuable for borders or groups and for carpet bedding. Pkt. 20 cts.

Double White Snapdragon (hP)

A new departure in the class of tall large-flowering Snapdragons. The flowers are white and are borne on long spikes which are literally covered. Out of the mouthlike aperture in the flowers, between the upper and lower lips emerge abnormal fantastic petals which give a double and beardlike aspect to the very large blooms. This phenomenon is in evidence in from 50 to 60 per cent of the seedlings, the remainder producing perfect flowers of extra size. Of great value as cut-flow-ers for vases. Pkt. 25 cts.



DOUBLE WHITE SNAPDRAGON

Tagetes patula nana grandiflora,**"Golden Ball" (hA)**

Of dwarf and compact habit; brilliant golden yellow. A great improvement on the already existing *Tagetes patula nana aurea* from which it differs particularly in the elegant shape and size of its beautifully incurved flower heads. Pkt. 25 cts.

Verbena hybrida nana compacta**vesta (hA)**

A remarkably showy dwarf Verbena forming pretty round bushes of strictly upright growth. The flowers are large brilliant carmine scarlet with clear white centers and are produced in abundance. Pkt. 20 cts.

Gladioli (Bulbs)

PRIMULINUS. Very rare species from Victoria Falls, South Africa; grows 3 to 4 feet tall, and is very vigorous. The flowers are of good size and are a clear primrose-yellow. Blooms late in July. Genuine stock; most valuable. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS. Hybrids of the above, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers, blooming in July and August. Grow 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large, soft orange or golden throats; exceedingly desirable. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.,

MR. FRED. MCMASTER, of New York, writes under date of Sept. 26, 1910: "Your Seeds and Bulbs have always been satisfactory and I take great pleasure in recommending them to my friends."

Vegetable Seeds

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce and $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. If larger quantities are ordered, add postage or expressage at the rate of 8c. per lb.

See inside front cover of this catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of approved and choice sorts for from \$2.50 to \$18.

ARTICHOKE

ARTICHAUT *Alcachofa* *Artichoke*

CULTURE.—Deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in, bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbeds during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

- | | | | | | |
|-----|--|-------------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| | | Per pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Lb. |
| 110 | French Globe. The standard sort..... | \$o 10 | \$o 35 | \$1 00 | \$3 50 |
| | Jerusalem Artichoke Roots | qt. 25 cts. | | | |
| | Globe Artichoke Roots (ready in April). Per doz. \$1.50, each 15 cts..... | | | | |

ASPARAGUS

ASPERGE *Esparrago* *Spargel*

Culture.—Sow the seeds thinly in rows 1 foot apart in April or May (4 or 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in spring in rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds of 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each 1 foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants from 4 to 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market, on a large scale, set out 4 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Every fall apply a good dressing of coarse manure, after the tops have been cut, and in spring fork in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die. Slugs are easily destroyed by applying air-slaked lime or paris green. *Asparagus from seed does not always come true to name.*



ASPARAGUS

- | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|
| 170 | Colossal. The approved standard sort. The famous <i>Argenteuil</i> of the French is identical with it. . . | Pkt. | Oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Lb. |
| | | \$o 05 | \$o 10 | \$o 20 | \$o 50 |
| 180 | Palmetto. Of southern origin; a very desirable bright green Asparagus. . . | 05 | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| 190 | Bonvalette's Giant. An improved Palmetto, said to produce larger stalks and is a stronger grower. . . | 05 | 10 | 20 | 65 |
| 200 | Columbian Mammoth. Very large shoots. . . | 05 | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 210 | Snowhead. A valuable sort said to produce snow-white heads. Very early and productive. . . | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Plant either in fall or spring

- | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------|--------|--------|
| | | Per 50 | 100 | 1,000 |
| Colossal. | 2-year-old roots. | \$o 60 | \$1 00 | \$7 00 |
| Colossal. | 4-year-old roots for forcing. .25, 70c. . . | 1 20 | 2 00 | |
| Palmetto. | 2-year-old roots. | 60 | 1 00 | 7 00 |
| Palmetto. | 4-year-old roots for forcing. .25, 70c. . . | 1 20 | 2 00 | |
| Columbian Mammoth. | 2-year-old roots. | 60 | 1 00 | 7 00 |

In France a business is now made of growing small green delicate shoots of Asparagus during the winter. Strong roots may be forced in hotbeds out-of-doors. They should be packed closely into the frames, and by making a new bed every five or six weeks these tiny shoots may be had all winter and are valuable served with omelets, green peas, etc.

240 BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

BEANS

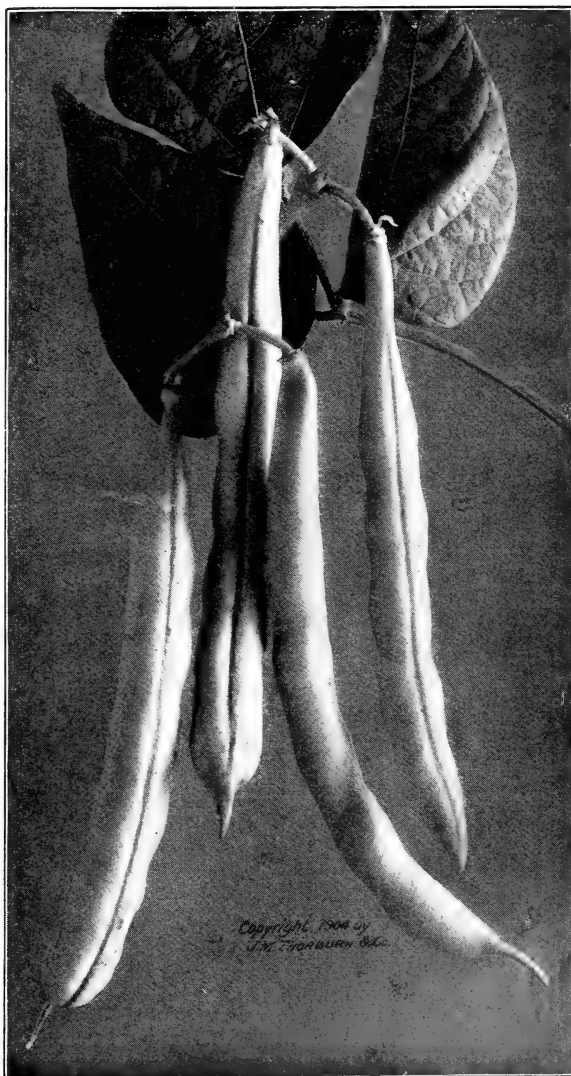
As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

CULTURE.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP-BEANS

We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; except where otherwise noted, other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

- | | Per pt. | Qt. | ½pk. | Pk. | Bus. |
|---|---------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 310 Bountiful. Extra early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat green pods, tender and stringless..... | \$0 15 | \$0 25 | \$0 85 | \$1 50 | \$5 50 |
| 320 Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; flat, stringless pods... | 15 | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 330 Dwarf Horticultural, Carmine Pods. Same as above, but with carmine pods..... | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 00 | |
| 340 Full Measure. Large round pods, firm, tender and sweet, and entirely stringless. Fine shipper and keeper..... | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 00 | |
| 350 Fulmer's Forcing. A fine dwarf forcing variety. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts. | | | | | |
| 360 Goddard Improved. Long, flat pods, stringless; very prolific. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75. | | | | | |
| 370 Green-seeded Flageolet. Used as a shell-bean when green for many exquisite French dishes. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50 | | | | | |
| 380 Hodson Green-Pod. A green-podded form of Hodson Wax. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6. | | | | | |
| 390 Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6. | | | | | |
| 420 Mohawk. Long, flat straight pods; early very productive. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.25. | | | | | |
| 430 Osborn's Forcing. A most superior English dwarf Bean for forcing. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts. | | | | | |
| 440 Refugee, Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; very productive and tender; largely grown for main crop; round pod. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50. | | | | | |
| 450 Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early. Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50. | | | | | |
| 460 Refugee, Golden. Pods of light green color; late; very productive. Pt. 15c., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6. | | | | | |
| 470 REFUGEE, KEENEY'S STRINGLESS. Stringless at all stages of development. <i>See Novelties.</i> Pt. 35 cts., qt. 60 cts., ½pk. \$1.75, pk. \$3. | | | | | |
| 480 Six Weeks, Long Yellow. Early market sort; full, flat, green pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.50. | | | | | |
| 490 Stringless Green-Pod. Extra-early; stringless, prolific; round pod. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7. | | | | | |
| 510 THORBURN LONG-POD FORCER. A very early dark green, long-podded sort; finest of all forcing beans. <i>See Novelties.</i> Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50. | | | | | |



EXTRA-EARLY REFUGEE BEANS

Dwarf Green-Podded Snap-Beans, continued

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
520 Valentine, Extra Early. Round, thick, solid pods; tender, fine flavor.....	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 00
530 Valentine, Giant Stringless. About seven days later than Extra Early Valentine. Slightly curved pods, brittle and stringless; a strong grower and good yielder.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
540 Valentine, Black. Resembling the Valentine, but with black seed; long, round, solid pods; very early.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00

ENGLISH DWARF BEANSFEVE DE MARAIS *Haba* Große Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Properly cooked, these Beans form one of the most delicious vegetables. To each ½ gallon of water allow one heaped tablespoonful of salt. The beans should be young and freshly gathered. After shelling, put them into boiling water, salted as above. Boil rapidly for 15 or 20 minutes, then serve with a sauce of parsley and butter. Boiled bacon is often served with the beans.

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	pk.	Bus.
650 Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class.....	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$1 50	\$5 00
660 Early Mazagan. Earliest of the class.....	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
670 Sword Long-Pod. A size smaller than Windsor.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
680 Small Horse Bean. Small size.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50

DWARF WAX BEANS

We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; except where otherwise noted, other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
750 Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality.....	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1 00	\$1 75	\$6 50
770 Black Wax, Currie's Rust Proof. Flat pods; early; productive.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
780 Black-Wax, Pencil-Pod. Slender, long, round pods.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
784 Burpee's New Kidney Wax. On style of Wardwell's Kidney Wax but with longer pods, more handsome in appearance, more meaty, of better quality and altogether stringless. In wet seasons the foliage is free from blight and the pods rustless.....	25	45	1 50	2 50	
790 Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome, waxy white; flat pods.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
794 Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow stringless pods of large size.....	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
800 Golden Wax Improved. Very early; flat pods, long and stringless.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
820 Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow pods; early and free from rust.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
830 Hodson Wax. Very large, brittle and tender wax pods; stringless. Enormously productive.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
834 Horticultural Dwarf Wax. On same style as the green-podded variety of the same name but with wax pods.....	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
844 Michigan White Wax. Of robust and vigorous growth; pods very fleshy and of fine quality. Beans pure white.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
850 Refugee Wax, Stringless, Thorburn. A perfect Refugee, with wax pods; for early or late sowing; immense yielder.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
860 Round-Pod, Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round pods.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
880 Valentine Wax, Thorburn's.	25	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
890 Wardell's Kidney Wax. Early; long flat, purely wax pods.....	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 50
900 White Wax, Improved Stringless. Round pods; beans pure white and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless. Pkt. 15c.....	35	60	2 00	3 50	
910 Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Long, thick, solid pods. Pkt. 15c.....	35	60	2 00		

WHITE BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

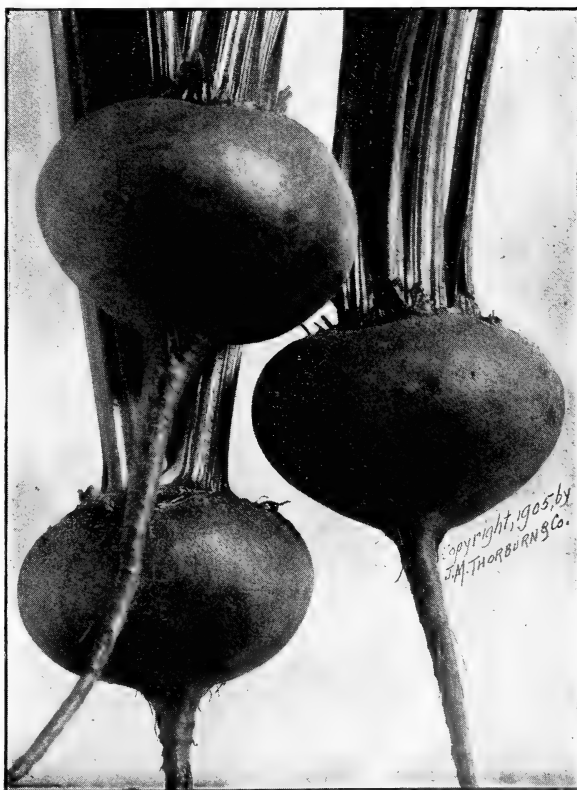
	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
1000 Thorburn Dwarf Lima (The True Kumerle Strain). The dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima.....	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 50
1010 Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large flat Pole Lima, growing only 18 to 20 inches high. It is an immense yielder.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1020 Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. An improved strain of the Burpee Bush Lima having much larger pods and beans. Enormously productive and extremely early.....	25	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
1030 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Immense pods and beans.....	25	45	1 50	2 50	9 00
1040 Henderson Bush Lima or Dwarf Sieva. Productive.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1046 Wood's Prolific Bush Lima. Very productive. The Early Sieva, or Butter Bean of the South.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 50
1070 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe, as a shell Bean.....	15	25	85	1 50	5 50
1080 White Marrow. Good, either as a string or shell Bean.....	15	25	85	1 50	5 50
1090 White Flageolet. Small, white Bean, used shelled.....	25	40			

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

	Per pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
1200 Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive; best of all	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
1204 LIMA, CARPINTERIA POLE. Large seeded much thicker than the ordinary pole lima. The vine is of vigorous growth with many large branches or runners. The pods are very large and are closely filled with large plump beans of excellent flavor. The pods contain from three to four beans, a large proportion having four, and are produced in great abundance. Pkt., 15c.	35	60	2 25		
1210 Lima, Ideal Pole. Large pod and bean; tender and of fine flavor; very productive. On style of Large White Lima	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1214 Lima, Early Jersey. Vigorous grower; very early; beans large and tender and average three to a pod.	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1220 Lima, Large White. Highly esteemed	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1230 Lima, King of the Garden. Large in pod and bean.	20	35	1 25	2 00	6 50
1240 Lima, Siebert's Early. Very early; immense yield; large size beans of the finest quality.	20	35	1 25	2 00	6 50
1250 Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina. Early and productive.	20	35	1 25	2 00	6 50
1260 Black German Wax. Yellow pods.	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1270 Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled.	15	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1280 Horticultural Pole. Good as a snap or as a shell Bean.	20	35	1 25	2 00	6 50
1300 Golden Cluster Improved. Long golden yellow pods in clusters	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1310 Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green; very long; and flat.	20	35	1 25	2 00	6 50
1314 Kentucky Wonder, White Seed. Earlier and more productive than Old Homestead.	20	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
1320 Kentucky Wonder, Golden Wax Pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.					
1330 Lazy Wife. Long green pods of good quality; white beans. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.50.					
1340 Scarlet Runner. A popular English Pole Bean; very ornamental. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$6.50.					
1350 Southern Creaseback. Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy, tender. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.					
1360 Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.					
1370 White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts.					
1380 Butterfly Runner. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts.					
1390 Yard-Long French. Pods sometimes grow from 2 to 3 feet long and are very slender; curious; should be grown on pea brush. Pkt. 25 cts. (Very scarce.)					

**BEET**

BETTERAVE Remolacha Salatribe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills 1 foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. The

BEET

BEETS, continued

young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row, are excellent used as a spinach. For this purpose, sow frequently and use when size of a hickory nut.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
1500 Bassano. Early; light color; good sort.....				
1520 Crimson Globe. Fine globular shape; flesh rich, deep crimson; tender and sweet; very early.....	05	10	25	75
1530 Crimson Globe, Sutton's. Good shape; finest quality.....	05	10	25	75
1540 Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red..	05	10	25	85
1560 Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter.....	05	10	25	85
1564 Early Yellow Turnip, or Forcing. Yellow flesh, very tender and sweet..	05	10	25	85
1570 Eclipse. Early; round, bright red.....	05	10	25	85
1580 Edmand Blood Turnip. A market-gardeners' strain of great regularity in shape and of best quality.....	05	10	25	85
1590 Egyptian. Early, and of dark blood-color; rather flat in shape.....	05	10	25	85
1600 Egyptian, Crosby's. Extra-early, round, dark blood-color.....	05	10	25	85
1610 Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain for winter.....	05	10	25	85
1620 Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter.....	05	10	25	75
1630 THORBURN'S NEW MODEL RED. Dark blood-red; splendid sort. <i>See Novelties</i>	05	20	60	1 50
1640 Turin. Red; early; flat; tender.....	05	10	30	1 00
1650 New Witham Fireball. Brilliant red flesh, solid, sweet and crisp; fine quality; globe-shaped; very early. <i>See Novelties</i>	05	10	25	75
1690 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. To be used same as spinach.....	05	10	20	60

FOLIAGE BEET

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$1 25
77270 Golden-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	1 25
77280 Scarlet-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	1 25
77290 Crimson-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	1 25
77300 Scarlet-ribbed Chilean	05	20	40	1 25
77310 Yellow-ribbed Chilean	05	20	40	1 25
77320 Victoria	05	20	40	1 25
77330 Dracaena-leaved	05	20	50	1 50

MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEET, ETC.*Runkelrüben*

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow, in addition, when the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone meal, and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. In order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, sea-weed or corn-stalks, with a light layer of earth on top. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over it. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. *Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.*

MANGEL-WURZEL

	Ex- Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 40
1850 Giant Half-Sugar Red-Skinned. Longish ovoid; red skin; white flesh. Excellent quality. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.....			
1860 Giant Yellow Intermediate. Very large. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.....	10	15	40
1870 Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very productive. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb..	10	15	40
1880 Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to Golden Globe; productive. 10 lbs and over @ 35 cts. per lb.....	10	15	40
1890 Golden Globe. Very handsome strain. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb.....	10	15	40
1910 Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Very large; enormously productive under careful culture. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.; 25 lbs. and over @ 25 cts. per lb.	10	15	35
1930 Orange Globe. Productive and of good size. 10 lbs. and over @ 35 cts. per lb..	10	15	40

SUGAR BEET

We recommend 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre.

2000 Klein Wanzleben. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.....	10	15	35
2010 Vilmorin Improved. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.....	10	15	35
2020 White Rose-Top. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.....	10	15	35
2040 Lane's Sugar. Fine for stock. 10 lbs. and over @ 30 cts. per lb.	10	15	35

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce and quarter pound



THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER (see page 16)

BROCCOLIBROCCOLI *Brocoli* *Spargelkohl*

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil, and use the same remedies for insect attacks. The following are sorts best adapted to this climate; they are excellent and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2100 Early White.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
2110 Mammoth White.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
2120 Purple Cape, Early.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
2130 Veitch's Self-protecting.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
2140 White Cape.....	10	45	1 50	5 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTSCHOU DE BRUXELLES *Berza de Brussels* *Rosentohl*

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, 1 foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. The Brussels Sprouts is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2170 Improved Half Dwarf.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
2190 Dalkeith. Of dwarf growth, producing large, solid sprouts.....	05	20	50	1 50

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.

2230 **BURNET**PIMPERNELLE *Pimpinella* *Pimpernell*

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows. GARDEN, pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CAULIFLOWERCHOU-FLEUR *Coliflor* *Blumentohl*

CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauliflower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and they would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as cabbage.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
2250 Thorburn Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The very best and earliest for forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact, with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts advertised.....				\$0 50 \$5 00
2260 Large Early Erfurt (Thorburn's Selection). Justly popular with market-gardeners for late crop.....	25	2 25	\$8 00	\$30 00
2270 THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE. Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately after our <i>Large Snowball</i> . It is, without an exception, the best and surest of all. <i>See Novelties</i>	25	2 25	7 50	28 00
2280 Thorburn Extra-Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is unequalled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground.....	25	2 25	7 50	28 00
2290 Thorburn Large Early Snowball. A large strain of the above.....	25	2 25	7 50	28 00
2300 Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine.....	20	1 75	6 50	24 00
2310 Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first class.....	10	60	2 00	7 00
2320 Lenormand Short-Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm.....	10	60	2 00	7 00
2330 Large Algiers. Market-gardener's popular late sort for the South.....	10	60	2 00	7 00
2340 Thorburn Nonpareil. A first-class standard sort.....	10	50	1 75	6 00
2350 Early London. Large and hardy.....	05	35	1 25	4 00

CABBAGECHOU *Berza de repollo* *Kohl*

CULTURE.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall not too early, for the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crops, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case, they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpeter and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk-broom dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient, unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
2400 Baseball, Early. The finest early all-head Cabbage.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
2410 Early Spring. Flat, extra-early, medium size.....	10	30	85	3 00
2420 Early York. The standard English sort.....	05	15	40	1 25
2430 Large Early York. Larger than the above.....	05	15	40	1 25
2440 Express. Extra early; small, solid heads of fine quality.....	05	20	60	2 00
2450 Etampes. A fine, extra-early, small French sort, with pointed heads.....	05	20	50	1 50
2460 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, THORBURN'S. The most popular early variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape. <i>See Novelties</i>	10	25	75	2 50
2464 Charleston Wakefield. Large strain of above.....	05	20	60	2 00
2470 ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Large, early, white, solid, ball-shaped heads. <i>See Novelties</i>	10	25	75	2 50
2484 Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; very hard heads....	05	25	75	2 25
2490 Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces large and solid heads of finest quality; popular in the South, Selected stock ..	05	20	60	2 00
2510 Holstein. Large, round, firm heads; medium-early	05	25	75	2 50
2520 Succession Improved. Excellent second-early sort; large, solid heads.....	05	25	75	2 50
2530 Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop.....	05	20	60	2 00
2540 Large Late Flat Dutch. A valuable sort for market.....	05	20	60	2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE (see page 16)

CABBAGE, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2560 Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market.....	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
2580 Danish Ball-Head Winter. Short stem. Very round, solid winter sort, largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
2584 Danish Ball-Head Winter. Long Stem.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
2590 Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates.....	05	20	60	2 00
2600 Red Drumhead. Very fine, dark red, of medium size.....	05	20	60	2 00
2610 Red Giant Erfurt. Very dark red; late sort.....	05	25	75	2 50
2614 RED STONEHEAD. Prize variety. Very dark red; late. <i>See Novelties</i>	10	50	1 50	5 00
2620 Red Zenith. Very fine, dark red, solid head; medium early; finest of all....	10	35	1 00	3 00
2630 Savoy, Early Vienna. Very small; of delicate flavor.....	05	20	60	2 00
2640 Savoy, Early Ulm. Medium size, round, deep green head; very early.....	05	20	60	2 00
2650 Savoy, Perfection Late. Very fine improved strain.....	05	20	60	2 00
2654 Volga. An early Drumhead variety producing large, solid heads.....	05	20	50	1 50
2660 Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce.....	05	20	60	2 00

CARDOONCARDOON *Cardo* Cardon

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to 2 feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soup, and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2770 Large Solid. Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from spines.....	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
2790 Large Solid Tours (Prickly).....	10	35	1 00	3 00

CARROTCAROTTE *Zamahoria* Möhren

CULTURE.—Sow No. 2900 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July or early in August for a winter crop. This is the finest and most tender for table use. For main crop, sow from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop, 6 to 7 inches, the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, and loamy, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre. Carrot tops cut from fairly young plants may be used for pretty indoor greenery. Put one cutting into each thumb-pot, or 3 or 4 into a larger pot around the sides. Fairly good and sandy soil should be used, syringing frequently until growth is well forward. About 1 inch of Carrot should be left to put in soil, but this should be surrounded with soil or moss to hide it. When fully grown it is very pretty, the long fronds hanging over gracefully.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

CARROTS, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
2910 Early Round Parisian. Small and very tender; for frames or open ground.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
2920 Oxheart Half-Short (Guerande). Very thick and short.....	05	15	35	1 00
2930 Scarlet Horn, Early. Very thick roots; fine for frames.....	05	15	35	1 00
2950 Half-Long Pointed. A well-known strain; productive ..	05	15	35	1 00
2960 Half-Long Stump-rooted. An excellent sort, of good quality.....	05	15	35	1 00
2970 Half-Long Stump-rooted Nantes Strain. One of the most popular sorts.....	05	15	40	1 25
2980 Carentan Half-Long Stump-rooted. Coreless; red flesh.....	05	15	35	1 00
2990 Chantenay Half-Long Stump-rooted. Style of Nantes, broader shoulder..	05	15	35	1 00
3000 Luc Half-Long Stump-rooted. Is a useful main-crop sort	05	15	35	1 00
3020 Danvers Half-Long. Large; of good quality; productive.....	05	15	35	1 00
3030 St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red	05	15	35	1 00
3040 Long Orange. Best for stock feeding	05	15	35	1 00
3050 White Vosges. Large, thick, short; fine for stock	05	10	25	75
3070 Long White Belgian. Very large; one of the best varieties for stock.....	05	10	25	75

**CELERY**CELERY *Apios* Sellerie

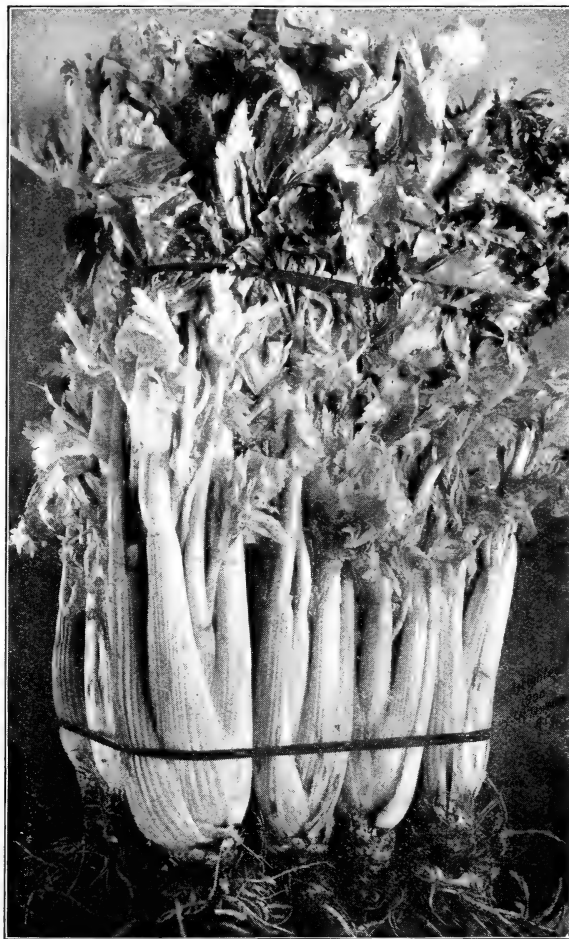
CULTURE.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be made into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground 1 foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set close together. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on top. The turnip-rooted or "Knob" Celery needs no earthing up, and may be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
3200 Thorburn Fin de Siecle. We consider this the largest, hardest, solidest, crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
3210 Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market.....	10	35	1 00	3 00
3214 Golden Self-Blanching. American grown; large, golden yellow	10	45	1 50	4 50
3220 Golden Self-blanching, French-Grown.....	15	85	3 00	10 00
3230 Golden Self-blanching, Thorburn's Gilt-Edge. Our finest strain.....	20	1 00		
3240 Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. Very handsome rose-striped ribs...	10	35	1 00	3 00
3260 Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow.....	05	20	60	2 00
3270 Thorburn's Schumacher. Solid and crisp; firm golden yellow heart	05	20	60	2 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.

Celery, continued

- 3290 **Perle le Grand.** A highly recommended variety. Full golden heart, rich flavor, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3300 **Giant Pascal.** An easily blanched and fine-keeping large late sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3310 **Kalamazoo.** A fine, half-dwarf, solid white variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3330 **Evans' Triumph.** Fine, large, solid, green variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3340 **Crawford Half-Dwarf, or Golden Heart.** Of vigorous growth; fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 3344 **Giant Golden Heart.** Very large, solid and fine flavored; vigorous grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3380 **Red Giant.** Solid. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3384 **Winter Queen.** Very large, solid, green winter sort; blanches well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3388 **Silver-White.** Large. Fine, solid and crisp variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 3390 **CELERIAC, or Turnip-rooted Celery Erfurt.** For soups and stews. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 3400 **Celeriac, Giant Prague.** Best of the class; very large roots, for soups and stews; when cooked and sliced, makes fine winter salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 3420 **Celeriac, Apple.** Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- Celeriac may be stored like beets and will keep all winter.

**CORN, SWEET or SUGAR**

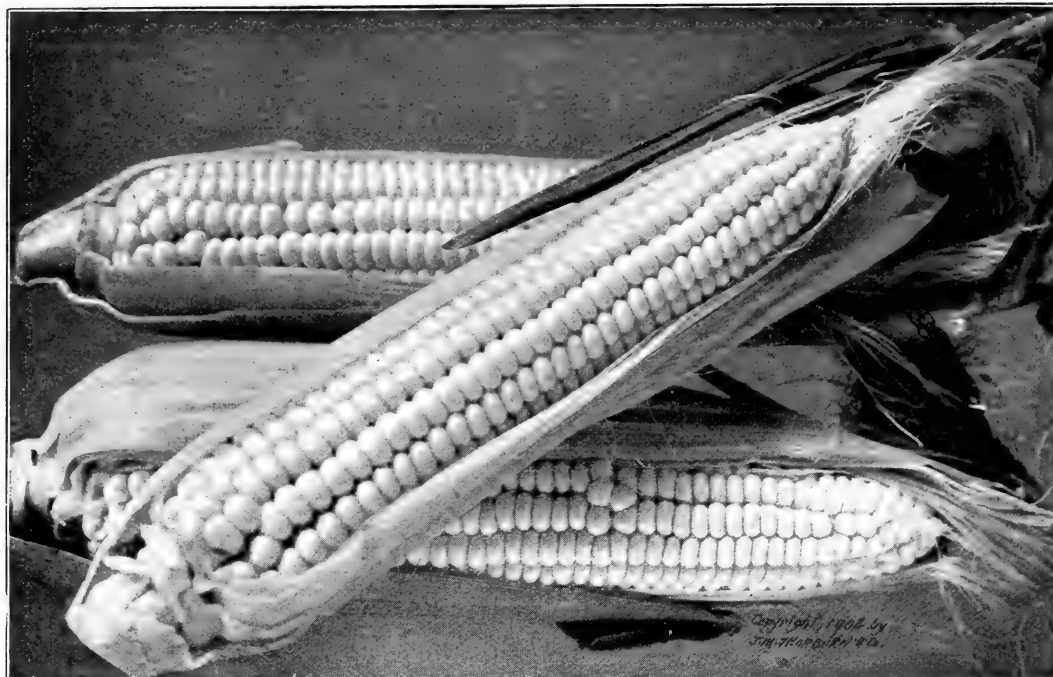
We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts. each, *postpaid*; for other quantities, *NOT PREPAID*, add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Most Corns can be furnished on ears, 5 cts. each, transportation extra

	Per pt.	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.	Bus.
3700 NORDHEIM EXTRA-EARLY. Earliest of all. <i>See Novelties</i>	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$1 25	\$1 75	\$6 00
3704 Cosmopolitan. Large handsome ears of fine quality; very early....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3710 Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3720 White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3730 Sheffield, Early. Combines the hardness of Early Adams with the sugary quality of Cory, of which varieties it is a hybrid.....	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
3734 BURPEE'S EARLIEST CATAWBA. <i>See Novelties</i>					
	Pkt. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 20 cts.....	35	60	2 25	4 00
3740 Mammoth White Cory. Ears double the size of the old Cory.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3750 Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3760 Golden Bantam. Extra early; yellow; very sweet and tender.....	20	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
3764 SEYMOUR'S SWEET ORANGE. <i>See Novelties</i>	20	35	1 25	2 00	6 50
3770 Premo. Extra early; very large ears; fine quality.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3780 Peep-O'-Day. One of the earliest; very sweet and of delicate flavor.	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
3790 Minnesota. Nearly as early as Cory, but with larger ears.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3800 Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; valuable for market....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3810 Melrose. As early as Perry Hybrid, and much larger; valuable.....	15	25	75	1 25	4 50

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.

**Extra-Early Corn continued**

	Pt.	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
3840 Kendel's Giant. Very early for so large-eared a sort; fine quality.	\$0 15	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25	\$4 50
3850 Long Island Beauty. Very early; large size; a valuable market sort	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3860 Extra-Early Adams. Not a sugar Corn, but grown for early use...	15	20	60	1 00	3 50

SECOND-EARLY, or INTERMEDIATE

3900 THORBURN'S EARLY WHITE PERFECTION. A valuable second early sort, producing good-sized ears. The cob is small and the grain is almost pure white. It is a heavy yielder, very sweet and an almost perfect type without flint or glaze	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3910 Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness.	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3920 Shaker. Very large, white grain; quite early	15	25	75	1 25	4 00
3930 Early Mammoth. Very large ears, fine quality; not very late	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3940 Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3950 Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3960 Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3970 Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
3980 Early Adams. Not a sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market	15	20	60	1 00	3 50

GENERAL CROP

4020 Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
4040 Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
4060 White Evergreen. A strain of Evergreen, with pure white grain	15	25	75	1 25	4 50

LATE SWEET CORN

4100 Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
4110 Henderson's Sugar. Large, thick ears, well filled with deep kernels, tender and sweet	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
4120 Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
4130 Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning	15	25	75	1 25	4 50
4140 Country Gentleman. A large selection of the Ne Plus Ultra, introduced by us in 1888	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
4150 Ne Plus Ultra. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts	15	30	85	1 50	5 00
4180 Sweet Fodder Corn	15	20	60	1 00	3 00

For Field Corn and Pop Corn, see page 55

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or one-fourth pound.

CHERVILCERFEUIL *Perifollo* Bensenslauch

CULTURE.—Cultivate and use the curled variety of Chervil like Parsley. Sow at any time in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, in well-prepared ground. The seed of the Tuberous Chervil should be sown in September, and it will appear the following spring.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
4240 Curled. Leaves used for flavoring soups and stews, and for garnishing ..	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
4250 Plain. Like above, but not curled.....	05	10	25	75

CHICORY

4300 Common, or Wild. Used in <i>Barbe de Capucin</i> , a salad much made in France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand in a cellar. The young shoots form the <i>Barbe de Capucin</i>	05	20	50	1 50
4310 Witloof. Known in restaurants as French Endive. Sown in May and June in drills. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as Endive, except that late in summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. The stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. It is used by the French as a boiled vegetable.....	05	15	40	1 25
4330 Large-rooted Magdeburg. Roots are the Chicory of Commerce.....	05	10	25	80

See, also, Endive, the Chicory of the French, page 23

COLLARDS

CULTURE.—Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July and August for succession. Transplant when a month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often.

4380 **Georgia.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUSMACHE *Macha o Valerianilla* Stetchsalat

CULTURE.—Sow during August or early in September in drills one-fourth of an inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep weeds down with hoe. Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
4430 Large-seeded.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
4440 Small-seeded.	05	10	25	75
4450 Green Cabbaging.	05	10	30	85
4460 Lettuce-leaved.	05	10	30	85

CRESSCRESSON *Berra o Mastuerzo* Kresse

CULTURE.—Sow No. 4520 thickly in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 4550 and 4570 should be sown in damp soil; or, if a stream of water can be utilized they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	½lb.	Lb.
4520 Curled, or Pepper Grass.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 30	\$0 50
4540 Broad-leaved Winter, or Upland. Gray seed.....	05	10	25	40	75
4550 Erfurt True Sweet Water Cress. Very mild and tender.....	10	35	1 25	2 25	4 00
4570 True Water Cress.	10	35	1 15	2 00	3 50

DANDELIONPISSENLIT *Amargon* Bardebium

CULTURE.—Dandelion is a hardy perennial, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring in drills one-half an inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys, to some extent, their bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: A This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
4630 French Garden.	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
4640 Improved Thick-leaved.	10	35	1 00	3 50
4650 Improved Thick-leaved Fullheart.	10	35	1 00	3 50
4670 Montmagny.	10	35	1 00	3 50

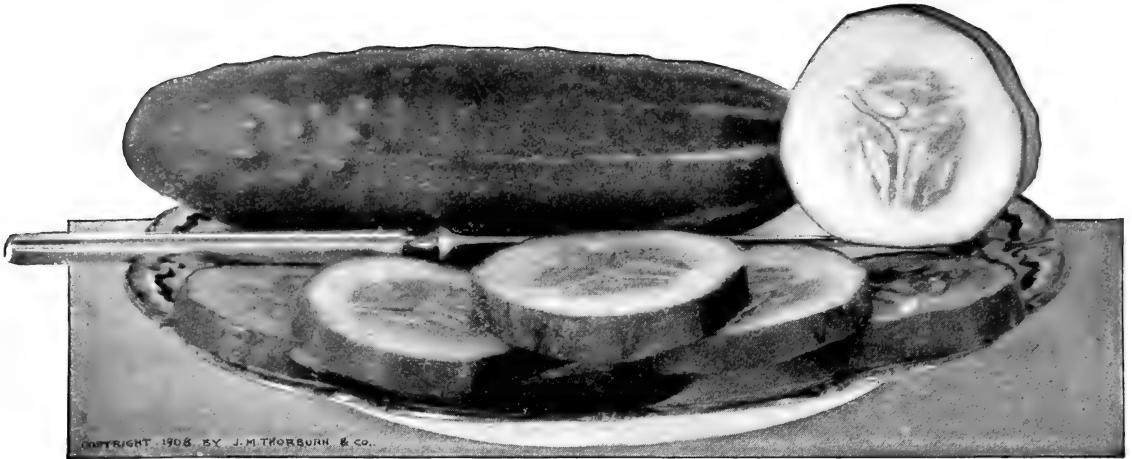
We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter-pound

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

CONN. Nov. 2, 1900.

Dear Sirs: Last spring I used your seeds for the first time, having previously used from various other houses for years. The results have been very satisfactory under conditions which could not be called favorable. Every variety turned out true to name, and they were surprisingly vigorous. Planted alongside of seeds bought in the stores here, they showed their superiority immediately.

(Signed) D. T. WINTON.



NOROTON SELECTED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE *Pepino* Gurke

CULTURE.—For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand glasses, or by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from middle of June to first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
4750 Cumberland. One of the best pickling sorts yet introduced, being very handsome and productive, with flesh firm, but very crisp and tender.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
4770 Davis Perfect. Fine for forcing or for outdoors. The fruit is long and straight, and, being a comparatively shy seeder, is very valuable for slicing	05	20	50	1 50
4780 Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific.	05	15	35	1 25
4790 Early Russian. Very early, short; fine for pickles.	05	15	35	1 25
4800 Giant Pera. Very long; one of the best for table use.	05	20	50	1 50
4810 Fordhook Pickling. Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain.	05	15	35	1 25
4814 Parisian Pickling. Splendid pickling sort.	05	20	50	1 50
4820 Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler.	05	15	35	1 25
4830 Cool and Crisp. Extra early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing.	05	15	35	1 25
4840 Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive.	05	15	35	1 25
4850 Fordhook Famous. Long, straight and well formed; vigorous grower, very productive. Does not turn yellow.	05	20	50	1 50
4854 Klondyke. A fine strain on style of White Spine.	05	15	35	1 25
4860 New Orleans Market. For forcing or open ground; very productive.	05	20	50	1 50
4864 White Spine Extra-Early. An extra-early strain of the popular White Spine	05	15	35	1 25
4870 " " Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety	05	15	35	1 25
4880 " " Arlington. Fine either for forcing or for outdoors.	05	15	35	1 25
4890 " " THORBURN'S NOROTON SELECTED. See <i>Novelties</i>	05	20	50	1 50
4900 " " Extra Long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber.	05	15	35	1 25
4910 Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color.	05	15	35	1 25
4920 Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles.	05	20	50	1 50
4930 Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim.	05	20	50	1 50
4940 Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green.	05	15	35	1 25
4950 Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort.	05	15	35	1 25
4960 Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use.	05	20	50	1 50
4970 Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground.	05	20	50	1 50
4980 Small Gherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles.	10	20	55	1 75
4990 Lemon Cucumber, or Garden Lemon. Almost round; yellow and green markings; tender and of sweet flavor. Resembles a lemon in appearance.	10	50		

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(*Concombre espèces Anglaises pour Couches*)

CULTURE.—The following are for growing in hotbeds, or forcing houses for winter use. Sow seeds in Oct., Nov., or Dec., according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam, lightened and enriched with old manure; give plenty of air and water. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others

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English Cucumbers for Frames, continued

may be weaklings. Only strong plants should be employed. It is necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass as in open ground.

5080 Duke of Connaught.	Fine form and color.	per pkt. of 20 seeds	\$0 25
5090 Giant of Arnstadt.	Good bearer	" 40 "	25
5100 Lockie's Perfection.	Fine color	" 14 "	25
5130 Telegraph.	Free-bearing; handsome	" 20 "	25
5140 Tender and True.	Fine form; good color	" 16 "	25

ENDIVE or CHICORYCHICOREE *Escarola o Endivia* Endivie

CULTURE.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

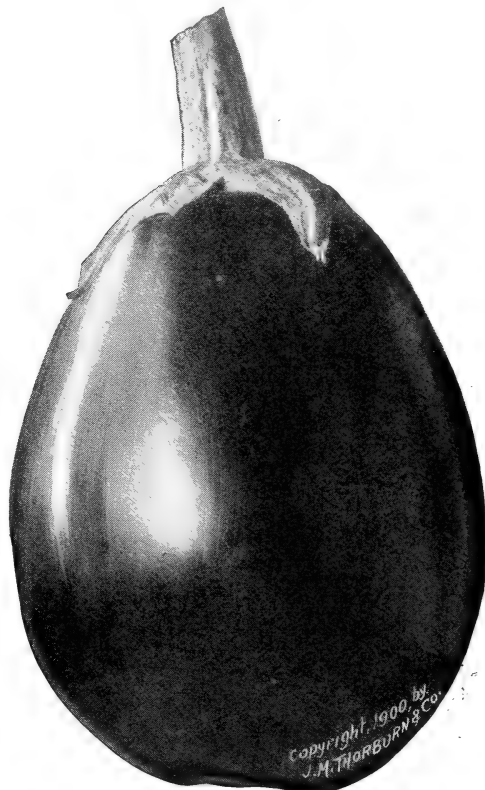
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
5210 Green Curled Winter.	Standard sort for fall and winter crop	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 30 \$1 00
5220 Large Green Curled (de Ruffec).	Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter	05	15	30 1 00
5230 Broad-leaved (Escarolle).	A sweet variety, fall and winter	05	15	30 1 00
5240 White Curled.	For early use	05	15	30 1 00

See, also, Witloof (French Endive) under Chicory, p. 21

EGGPLANTAUBERGINE *Berengena* Eierpfanze

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

- 5310 **Improved New York Spineless.** The standard; largest and best; large, oval, deep purple; early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
- 5320 **Black Beauty.** As large as the New York Improved but about ten days earlier. Very rich purplish black. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$4.50.
- 5330 **Early Dwarf Purple.** Dwarf, very early; small, ovoid fruit. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., ¼lb. 85c., lb. \$3.
- 5350 **Long Purple.** Of distinct shape and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50
- 5360 **Round Purple.** Of good quality; fine color and shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 5370 **Black Pekin.** Round, blackish purple fruit; has dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.
- 5380 **Scarlet Chinese.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
- 5390 **Round White.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 5400 **Long White.** Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 5410 **Striped.** Purple and white. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE EGGPLANT

14180 FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLESFENOUIL DE FLORECE *Finocchio di Napoli*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

5550 ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills 1 foot apart. Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

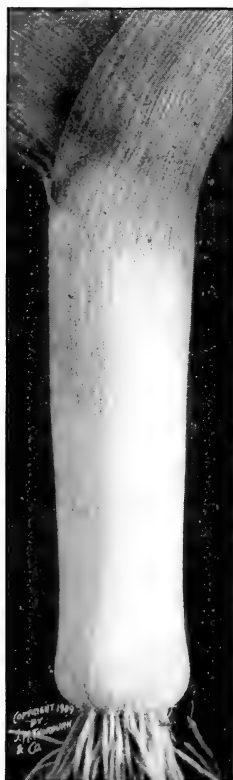
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KALE or BORECOLE

CHOU VERT FRISE Col Krausfohl

CULTURE.—Nos. 5600 to 5620 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. No. 5600 sown in August and September for early greens. Sow 5700 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

- 5600 Curled Dwarf Green Scotch.** Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the South, being sown in August and September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 5610 Curled Tall Green Scotch.** A taller growth of No. 5600. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 85 cts.
- 5620 Curled Dwarf Brown.** Very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 5630 Curled Siberian, Thorburn Improved.** Green curled; hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c.
- 5640 Thousand-headed.** Valuable for cattle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.
- 5650 Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage.** For feeding cattle; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.
- 5660 Pe-Tsai (The Chinese Cabbage).** Grows like Cos Lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.
- 5700 Sea Kale.** Very fine; resembles celery. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



LEEK



KOHLRABI

KOHLRABI

CHOU-RAVE *Colinabo* Kohlrabi

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once, being tough when old. Cook same as turnips.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
5800 Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; white ball.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
5810 Early White Vienna. For frames.....	10	30	85	3 00
5820 Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball, a very good sort	05	20	60	2 00
5830 Early Purple Vienna. For frames.....	10	25	75	2 50
5840 Large White, or Green. Forms a large ball; not so fine, but more productive.....	05	10	30	1 00

LEEK

POIREAU *Puerro* Porro

CULTURE.—Sow very early in spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant in rows 12 inches apart, as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
5910 Best Large Flag. Hardy and productive.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
5920 Large Rouen. A standard sort; fine keeper....	05	10	30	1 00
5940 Large Carentan, or Musselburgh. Distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit and hardy...	05	10	30	1 00

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LETTUCE

LETTUCE

LAITUE Lechuga Salat

CULTURE.—Sow 6030, 6090, 6180 and 6230 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again for a succession, also Cos sorts. Latter part of August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart. Cos Lettuce may be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure, and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results. Lettuce seldom, if ever, heads well in hot weather.

w. s. stands for white-seeded; b. s. for black-seeded

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
6020 American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early or late sowing.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
6030 Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6040 Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6050 California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very white. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6060 Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and setting out early. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6070 Deacon. Large, solid, summer cabbage variety. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6080 Denver Market. Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6090 Emperor Forcing Improved. Yellow; earliest of all; only for frames. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6100 Giant Crystal Head. A splendid cabbage Lettuce; large, solid; outside leaves bright green, inside crystal-white, yellow heart, crisp, tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6114 Glasshouse, Thorburn's. For forcing under glass. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	60	2 00
6120 Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for forcing. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6130 Gray-seeded Butter. One of the best; large head.....	05	20	50	1 50
6140 Hanson Improved. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun well. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 25
6160 Hubbard Market. A large cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6170 Iceberg. Large, solid, curled heads; yellow heart; crisp and tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6180 Large Boston Market Improved. Very large, solid heads; fine forcer. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6190 Large White-seeded Butter. Fine, large, solid heads; good summer sort. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6200 Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn. A selected strain; large, solid yellow heads. Favorite variety of New York market-gardeners.....	05	15	35	1 25
6210 Market-Gardeners' Private Stock, Thorburn. A selected strain; solid, large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25

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Lettuce, continued

		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
6220	Maximum Thorburn. The largest, solidest, crispest and best. <i>b. s.</i>	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
6230	MAY KING. Large, round, solid heads. <i>w. s.</i> See <i>Novelties</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6240	Mignonette. Distinct russet-colored; very solid and compact. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	60	2 00
6250	New York Cabbage. Large, solid heads; inside very white. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6260	Oak Leaf. A curled-leaf variety of bright green color. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6270	Passion. A medium-sized cabbage variety popular among southern market-gardeners. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6280	Reichner. Large, white, solid heads; fine for forcing or outdoors. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6290	Rheingold. Large solid heads; pure golden yellow; very early, tender and crisp	05	20	50	1 50
6300	Salamander Improved. Fine, compact heads; resists summer heat. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6310	Shotwell Brownhead. Large, handsome, tender heads; very hardy. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6320	Simpson Early Curled. A leading early sort; very tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6330	Simpson Black Seed. A superior variety; large, and of light color. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6340	Tennisball White Seed. A well-known forcing variety. <i>w. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6350	Tennisball Black Seed. Forms close, hard heads; for forcing. <i>b. s.</i>	05	15	35	1 25
6360	Trocadero. Hardy; for spring or summer; green, tinged russet. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50

ROMAINE, or COS VARIETIES

6450	White Paris Cos. Of upright growth; fine. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6460	Trianon Cos. Resists heat well. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6470	Express Cos. A fine, very dwarf, early sort, requiring no tying up. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6480	Balloon Cos. Fine sort. <i>b. s.</i>	05	20	50	1 50
6490	Golden Yellow Cos. Long standing; large, solid hearts, bright golden yellow leaves; crisp and tender. <i>w. s.</i>	05	20	60	2 00
6500	NEW RED COS. A splendid new French sort. See <i>Novelties</i>	05	20	50	1 50

6600 JAPANESE SALAD PLANT "UDO" (*Aralia cordata*)

CULTURE.—Sow in seed-bed, prepared of rich garden earth, in March or April. When 6 inches high, transplant to rows 4 feet apart, placing the plants 18 inches apart in the rows. Allow them to grow all summer, they will attain a height of 4 or 5 feet, if in rich soil, and given plenty of water. In early September cut down the plants level with the ground and mound the earth up over the roots, making a mound 18 inches high by 2 to 3 feet broad at the base. The roots will force new shoots up through this mound, if of light, rich garden soil with no stone in it, and in forty to sixty days shoots 12 inches long should have been produced. These can be harvested by partially removing the earth and cutting with a sharp, long-bladed knife close to the root. Cover up the shoots which are too small to cut and they will grow longer and can be harvested as a second crop. After all force shoots have been cut cover up the roots with a heavy, warm mulch of earth and straw, to protect them during the winter. In the spring remove the mulch and apply rich stable manure in trenches alongside the plants. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

MUSTARD

MOUTARDE Mostaza Senf

CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September, iron frames or boxes during winter.

		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
6650	Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	
6660	White London. Leaves used for salads while young; grows very rapidly.	05	10	25	
6670	Giant Southern Curled. Very large leaves.....	\$0 05	10	15	40
6680	Chinese Broad-leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like spinach	05	10	15	40
6684	Elephant's Ear. Immense light green leaves.....	05	10	20	50
6690	Fordhook Fancy. Very ornamental; plants of vigorous growth; leaves dark green, curved outwardly. If used as a vegetable, cook like spinach.....	05	10	20	50
6700	Ostrich Plume. Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume.....	05	10	20	50

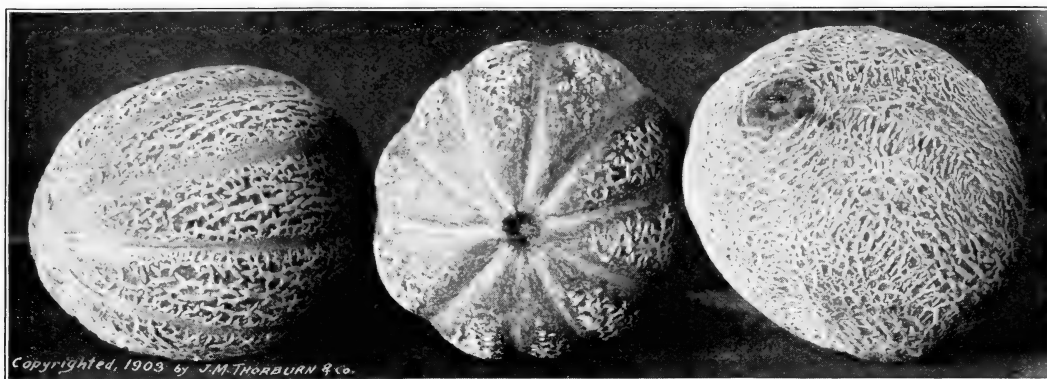
MELON, MUSK (Cantaloup)

CULTURE.—Select a light, rich, sandy soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.

RED-FLESHED VARIETIES

		Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
6780	Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate..	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
6790	Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium size, rich salmon flesh, fine quality..	05	20	50	1 75
6800	Burrell's Gem. Reddish orange flesh; fine-grained and spicy.....	05	15	35	1 25
6810	Emerald Gem. Small, extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet	05	20	50	1 50
6820	Paul Rose. Handsome oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet.....	05	15	35	1 25
6830	Surprise. Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early.....	05	20	50	1 50
6840	Nutmeg Tip Top. An improved strain; very sweet; salmon flesh.....	05	20	50	1 50

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GREEN-FLESHED AND YELLOW-FLESHED VARIETIES MUSKMELON

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
6880 Bay View Hybrid. Prolific; very large; late; green flesh.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
6904 HYBRID CASABA. <i>See Novelties</i>	10	25	75	2 50
6910 Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated, netted; flesh light green; early	05	20	50	1 50
6920 Hackensack Large, round, and of good quality; a popular variety; early..	05	15	35	1 00
6930 " Extra Early. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack.	05	15	35	1 25
6940 Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early, good quality	05	15	35	1 25
6950 Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful of all Muskmelons.....	05	20	50	1 50
6954 Long Yellow Cantaloup. Yellow flesh; late.....	05	15	35	1 00
6770 MARY DAISY. <i>See Novelties</i>	25			
6970 Montreal, Green. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green; late.	05	20	50	1 50
6980 Netted Gem, Round. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh....	05	15	35	1 00
6990 Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above, save in shape.....	05	20	35	1 00
7000 Nutmeg. Sweet, green flesh; very early; named from its shape.....	05	15	35	1 00
7010 Rocky Ford. Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine-flavored; oblong.	05	15	35	1 00
7050 Defender. One of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts, medium size, oval in shape; flesh very firm and rich. Very vigorous and productive.....	05	20	50	1 50
7060 Osage. Coconut-shaped, yellow flesh; light green, netted skin.....	05	20	50	1 50

MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES

7110 Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped; highly perfumed; late.....	05	20	50	1 50
7120 Mango Melon, or Vine Orange. Size, shape and color of an orange; fine for preserving or for pickling.....	05	20	50	1 50
7140 Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon; can be kept in splendid con- dition for months after being pulled. For the South only.....	05	20	60	2 00

IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSKMELON

ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES

	Pkt.
7210 Lord Beaconsfield.....	\$0 25
7220 Eclipse.....	25
7230 Blenheim Orange.....	25
7240 Red-fleshed Prescott. White skin.....	25
7250 Monroe's Little Heath.....	25

FRENCH VARIETIES

These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation

7300 Delight of the Table.....	25
7310 Trevoux.....	25
7320 Noir des Carmes.....	25
7330 Tours Sugar.....	25

These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.

MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU Zandia Waffermelone

CULTURE.—Treat the same as Muskmelon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 feet apart, according to variety. Light soil is best.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark skin green, flesh tender and sweet. Fine shipper.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size, round.....	05	10	20	60
7440 Black Spanish. Roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early.....	05	10	25	75

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.

Melon, Water, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
7450 Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
7460 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper.	05	10	20	60
7480 Bradford. Long, and of dark color; flesh sweet and tender.	05	10	25	75
7490 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin.	05	10	25	75
7500 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent; early.	05	15	35	1 00
7510 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; flesh red; intermediate.	05	10	25	75
7520 Duke Jones. Large, handsome, dark green; red flesh of fine flavor.	05	10	20	60
7530 Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good size; green skin, red flesh.	05	15	35	1 00
7540 Florida Favorite. A superior strain; oblong; red flesh; intermediate.	05	10	25	75
7550 Halbert Honey. Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh beautiful crimson, luscious and sweet. Strong and vigorous grower and free fruiter. Fine for the Northern states.	05	15	35	1 00
7560 Hungarian Honey. A very early sort, fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; brilliant red flesh.	05	15	35	1 00
7570 Ice Cream, White Seed. Very early; red flesh.	05	10	25	75
7580 Icing, Dark. Solid, dark green skin; superior quality; white seed; early.	05	10	25	75
7590 Icing, Light. Round; pink flesh of fine quality.	05	10	25	75
7600 Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late.	05	10	25	75
7610 Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine-flavored; dark green skin; thin rind; flesh scarlet, solid and firm.	05	15	35	1 00
7620 Kolb Gem. Large; good shipper; bright red flesh; intermediate.	05	10	25	75
7630 Mammoth Ironclad. Long; very large; late; red flesh; good shipper.	05	10	25	75
7640 Mammoth Santiago. Light green skin, striped dark green; deep blood-red flesh of sweet flavor; uniformly large and long; a good shipper.	05	10	25	80
7650 Mountain Sweet. Red flesh; late.	05	10	25	80
7660 Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; very large and solid; red flesh; intermediate.	05	10	25	75
7670 Pride of Georgia. Round; large; crisp; bright red flesh; intermediate.	05	10	25	75
7680 Rattlesnake, Southern. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late.	05	10	25	80
7690 Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate.	05	10	20	60
7700 Sugar Stick. Light green skin; oblong; luscious deep rich red flesh. Strong, vigorous grower.	05	20	50	1 50
7710 Sweet Nabob. Early; round; striped skin light and dark green. Fine.	05	10	25	75
7720 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality.	05	10	25	80
7730 Triumph. Bluish green skin, red flesh, large; good shipper.	05	10	25	75
7740 Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape.	05	10	25	75
7750 Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves.	05	10	25	75
7760 Citron, Red Seed. Round and handsome; for preserving.	05	15	35	1 00

NASTURTIUMCAPUCINE *Maraneula* Nasturtium

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
7900 Tall Crimson.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	
7910 Tall Yellow.	05	15	40	
7920 Tall Mixed.	05	10	25	\$0 75
7930 Dwarf Mixed.	05	10	35	1 00

OKRA, or GUMBOGOMBAUD *Quimbombo* Safran

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted. For keeping, they should be pickled whilst small and tender.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8020 Long Green. Tall; very productive; moderately long green pods.	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
8030 White Velvet. Tender long white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance.	05	10	20	50
8040 Dwarf Green Prolific. Short thick pod.	05	10	20	50
8050 Perkin's Mammoth. Fine strain; very long pods.	05	10	20	50

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACHARROCHE *Armuelle*

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like spinach.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8100 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves.	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
8120 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow.	05	15	35	1 25

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce, or quarter pound.

MUSHROOM SPAWNBLANC DE CHAMPIGNON *Seta* Champignonbrut

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horse-manure, free from straw and litter, and mix an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three or 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired are the proper proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.



MUSHROOMS

From our experience with English, French and American Spawn, we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the other two; but, if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The American and English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these points in mind in ordering spawn. The French Spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.

8170 American Spawn. In bricks. Per brick 18 cts., 10 bricks \$1.50, per 100 bricks, \$10 .. Per lb. 10 lbs.
8190 English Spawn. In bricks.....per 100 lbs., \$9...\$0 15 \$1 00
8200 French Spawn. In bulk..... 30 2 50

*Transportation charges extra***MARTYNIA (For Pickles)***Gemsenhorn*

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

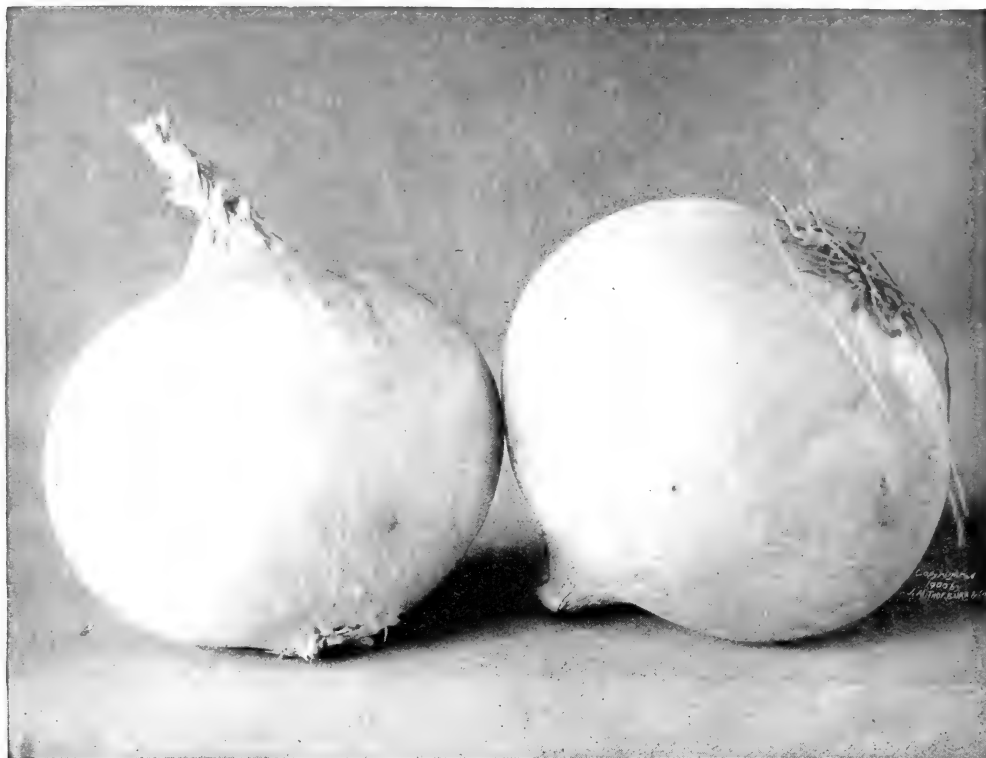
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8250 Craniolaria	\$0 05	\$0 30	\$0 75	\$2 50
8280 Proboscidea	05	30	75	2 50

ONIONOIGNON *Cebolla* Zwiebel

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8320 White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
8330 “ Queen. Pure white, small, flat, extra-early; fine for pickling.....	05	20	50	1 75
8340 “ Pearl. Extra-early, round; white; fine.....	05	20	50	1 50
8350 “ Victoria. Italian; white and globular.....	05	20	50	1 75
8360 “ Large Portugal. The standard large flat sort of the New York markets.....	10	30	80	2 50
8370 “ Large Globe (Southport Strain). Very large and handsome.....	10	30	80	2 50
8380 “ Mammoth Garganus, or Silver King. Large, silvery white Italian	05	20	50	1 50
8390 “ Paris Silverskin. Fine Italian sort.....	05	20	50	1 50
8400 “ Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)	10	30	80	2 50
8410 “ “ Crystal Wax (Teneriffe-grown)	10	35	1 00	3 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.



WHITE GLOBE ONION

Onions, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8430 White Bunching, or Italian Silverskin.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
8440 " Dutch Round Hard. Fine pickling sort.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
8450 " Vaugirard Winter. Fine pickling sort. Sow in September for early spring Onions.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
8420 " Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall..	05	20	60	2 00
8540 Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper.....	05	15	40	1 25
8550 " Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well.....	05	15	40	1 25
8560 " Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large yellow.....	05	20	50	1 50
8564 " Globe Michigan. True globe shape; fine keeper.....	05	20	50	1 50
8570 " Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped.....	05	20	50	1 75
8574 " DENIA. Imported from Spain. See Novelties.....	15	50		
8580 " Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh..	05	20	50	1 50
8590 " Globe, Australian. Globe-shaped, thin neck; flesh pure white, solid and crisp. Early and a good keeper.....	05	20	50	1 50
8600 " Ailsa Craig. A splendid yellow globe variety, grown largely for exhibition purposes.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
8700 Red Australian Brown. Medium size, hard, solid; very early.....	05	20	50	1 50
8710 " Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown).....	10	30	80	2 50
8720 " Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size.....	05	20	50	1 75
8730 " Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large red sort.....	05	20	50	1 75
8740 " Early Globe. Like above, but earlier and not so large.....	05	20	50	1 75
8750 " Early Flat. Medium size, very early, deep red; mild flavor.....	05	20	50	1 75
8760 Chives Seed.....	10	50		
8790 Yellow Potato Onion (Seed).....	10	40	1 25	4 00
8820 Shallot Seed.....	10	50		

ONION SETS

Plant in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

	Qt.	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
Yellow Onion Sets.....	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 50
White Onion Sets.....	25	75	1 25	4 50
Red Onion Sets.....	20	60	1 00	3 50

PEAS

Pois Chicharos o Guisantes Grøn

CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea weevil (*Bruchus pisi*). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest peas. If the new aphide attacks the Peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

EXTRA-EARLY

	Height in feet	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.
8900 Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow	2½	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$1 35	\$2 25
8910 Daniel O'Rourke, Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-garden sort	2½	20	35	1 25	2 00
8920 First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies	2½	20	35	1 25	2 00
8930 Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive	2½	20	35	1 25	2 00
8940 *† Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-early sorts. Ripens within a day or two of the earliest round varieties; very productive. The pods are large and contain 7 or 8 large, wrinkled peas of the finest flavor	3	30	55	2 00	3 50
8950†* Gradus , also called Prosperity. One of the finest extra-early Peas yet introduced; is in condition to pick about four days after Extra-Early Market. Pods very large, filled with large, wrinkled deep green peas of finest quality	3	30	55	2 00	3 50
8980 * American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality	1	25	45	1 50	2 50
8990 * Sutton's Excelsior. Dwarf wrinkled Pea, as early as American Wonder, with much broader pods, filled with large peas of the finest flavor, and produced in greater abundance	1	25	45	1 50	2 50
9000 * Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific	1	25	45	1 50	2 75
9010 * Premium Gem. Early; straight pods, well filled	1	25	40	1 35	2 25
9030†* Duke of York. Large, long, full pods, and peas of the finest flavor; very early and productive; one of the finest sorts	3	25	40		
9040 GERMANIA. See <i>Novelties</i>	1½	40	75		

EARLY AND MEDIUM

9100 * The Lincoln. Long, curved, deep green pods, well filled with peas of finest flavor	1½	25	45	1 50	2 50
9130 * Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality	2½	25	40	1 35	2 25
9140 * Majestic. A splendid mid-season sort, dark green pods; very prolific	3	25	45	1 50	2 50
9160 * Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly	1½	25	40	1 35	2 25
9170 * Horsford's Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very prolific	2½	25	40	1 35	2 25
9180 * Everbearing. Long pods; large pea; sow thinly	2½	20	35	1 30	2 25
9190 † Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green pea; sow thinly	2	25	40	1 35	2 25
9200 * Champion of England. A well-known standard sort; sow thickly	5	20	35	1 25	2 25
9210 * Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the popular Champion of England, with large pods; very productive; finest quality	2	25	40	1 35	2 25
9220†* Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of Telephone; very superior	5	30	50	1 75	3 00
9260†* Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	2½	25	45	1 50	2 50
9270†* Daisy. Dwarf, wrinkled, with large pods and peas	1½	40	75		
9290†* Shropshire Hero. Very productive; long, handsome pods; fine flavor	2½	20	35	1 25	2 25
9300 * Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; productive; sow thinly	2½	20	35	1 25	2 00

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TELEPHONE PEAS (See page 33)

MAIN AND LATE CROP

	Height in feet	Per pt.	Per qt.	Per ½pk.	Per pk.
9400†*Admiral Dewey. Enormous pods; large, wrinkled peas of fine flavor; very productive.....	3½	\$0 25	\$0 40	\$1 50	\$2 25
9410 *Juno. Large, straight pods; fine quality; very productive.....	1½	25	40	1 50	2 25
9420†*Stratagem. Very large pods; peas of finest quality.....	1½	30	50	1 75	3 25
9424†*Improved Stratagem. Very large pods and peas. An improvement on the above.....	1½	30	55	2 00	3 50
9440 †Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth). Large pods and peas.....	4	25	40	1 35	2 25
9450†*Telephone. Enormous pods and peas of best quality.....	4	30	50	1 50	2 50
9460 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder..... bus. \$5..	4	15	25	85	1 50
9470 Black-eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific; for market. bus. \$5..	3	15	25	85	1 50

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid.

SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)

Sugar Peas have edible pods which are eaten when young.

9540 Mammoth Gray-seeded Sugar. Immense pods..... bus. \$10..	5	30	50	1 75	3 00
9550 Dwarf Sugar. Very early..... bus. \$7..		20	35	1 25	2 00
9560 Melting Sugar..... bus. \$8..		25	40	1 35	2 25
9564 Luscious Sugar..... bus. \$10..		30	50	1 75	3 00
9570 Vilmorin Marrow. Fine sort..... bus. \$10..		30	50	1 75	3 00

PARSLEY and PARSNIP. See page 34.

PEPPER

PIMENT Pimiento Pfeffer

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March, and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

9650 Bell, Large. Large, bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

9660 Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

9670 Cayenne Long Red. Bright red slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

9680 Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured, a deep scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

9700 Golden Queen Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich golden yellow color; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

9710 Monstrous. Very large and of mild flavor; for use when green. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.



PEPPER

9720 Neapolitan. Very early and productive. Large and sweet.....	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 65	\$2 25
9740 Red Cherry. Cherry-shaped; for pickles, for which they are largely used...	05	25	65	2 25
9750 Red Chili. Very productive; very small, red and very pungent.....	05	25	65	2 25
9760 Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, bright red fruits.....	05	25	65	2 25
9770 Ruby King. Bright red, 4 to 6 inches long; mild; best for stuffing.....	05	25	65	2 25
9780 Squash, Large. Productive; for pickles.....	05	25	65	2 25
9790 Sweet Mountain. Large size; regular, handsome shape; mild flavor.....	05	25	65	2 25
9800 Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad.....	05	25	65	2 25
9810 Tabasco. True. Bush 3 feet high; small, long, bright red fruit in clusters; very hot and the best for pepper-sauce and pickling.....	10	45	1 50	4 50
9840 Upright Sweet Salad. Finest of all. Handsome; bright scarlet color; thick flesh; mild and very sweet; productive and of finest quality.....	10	40	1 25	4 00

PARSLEY

PERSIL *Perijil* *Peterfifie*

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle of July in drills 1 foot apart. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized, and, after sowing the seed, pat it down lightly with the spade. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe. No. 9970 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after-cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips. The roots are edible either raw or cooked.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
9920 Thorburn's Extra Curled. Superior.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 65
9930 Thorburn's Moss Curled. Very pretty.....	05	10	20	65
9940 Fern-leaved. Fine curled.....	05	10	25	75
9950 Plain. The ordinary form.....	05	10	20	50
9960 Beauty of the Parterre. For edging, and equally good as a condiment....	05	10	25	75
9970 Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible roots.....	05	15	35	1 00

PARSNIP

PANAIS *Chirijia* *Pastinate*

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills 18 inches apart. The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down weeds.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
10030 Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market-gardener's strain.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
10040 Long White. A standard variety.....	05	10	20	60
10050 Early Round.....	05	10	25	75

PUMPKIN

POTIRON *Calabaza* *Große Kürbiß*

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
10150 Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
10160 “ “ Kentucky. Flat; fine for pies, etc.....	05	10	20	60
10170 Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small yellow.....	05	10	20	50
10200 Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality; good keeper	05	10	25	75
10220 Cushaw, Striped. A splendid striped crookneck variety.....	05	10	25	75
10224 “ White. A white crookneck variety of excellent quality.....	05	15	35	1 00
10230 Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies...	05	15	40	1 25
10240 Calhoun. Very superior quality; yellow flesh; fine for pies.....	05	10	25	75
10244 Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper. Quality excellent.....	05	10	25	75
10250 Red Etampes. Medium size, flat; very productive.....	05	15	35	1 00
10260 Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size.....	05	20	50	1 50
10270 Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety.....	05	10	25	75
10280 Quaker Pie. Very prolific and a good keeper; fine for pies.....	05	10	25	75
10290 Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies.....	05	10	25	85
10300 Connecticut Field. Grown in corn-fields for stock.....		10	15	40

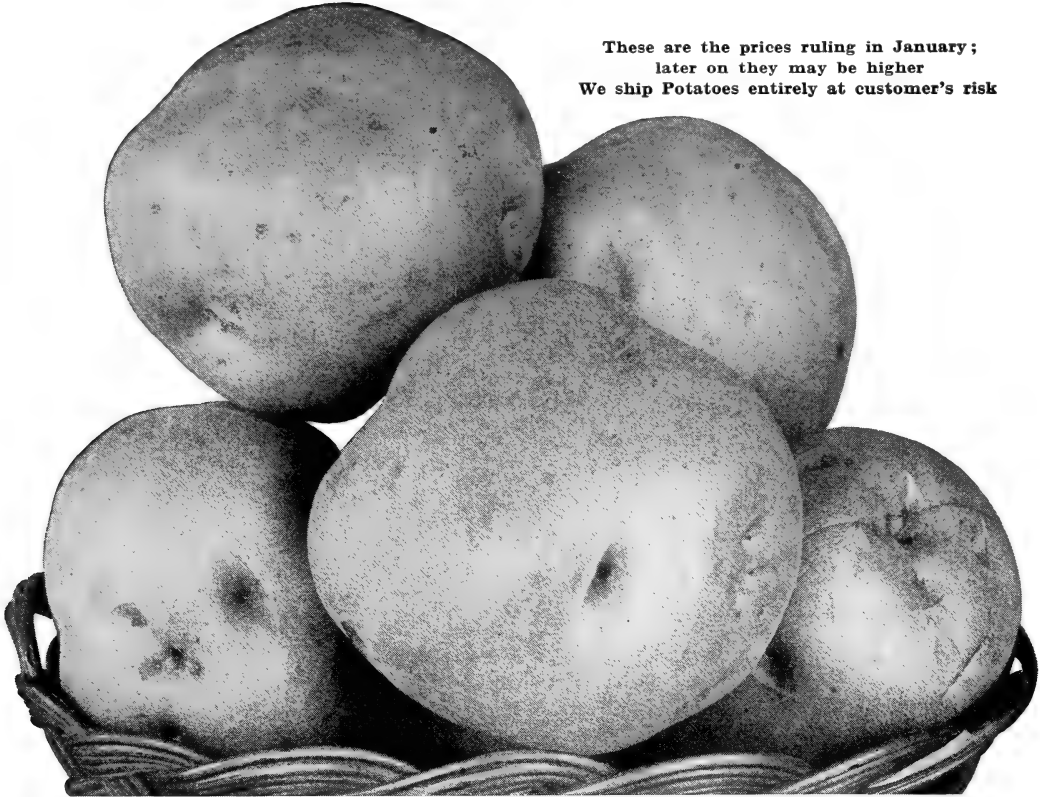
SEED POTATOES GROWN EXPRESSLY FOR SEED

POMME DE TERRE *Patatas* *Kartoffeln*

CULTURE.—Three to four sacks to the acre. In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets 1 foot in the rows. If wood-ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado Potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pailful, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

These are the prices ruling in January;
later on they may be higher
We ship Potatoes entirely at customer's risk



NOROTON BEAUTY POTATO

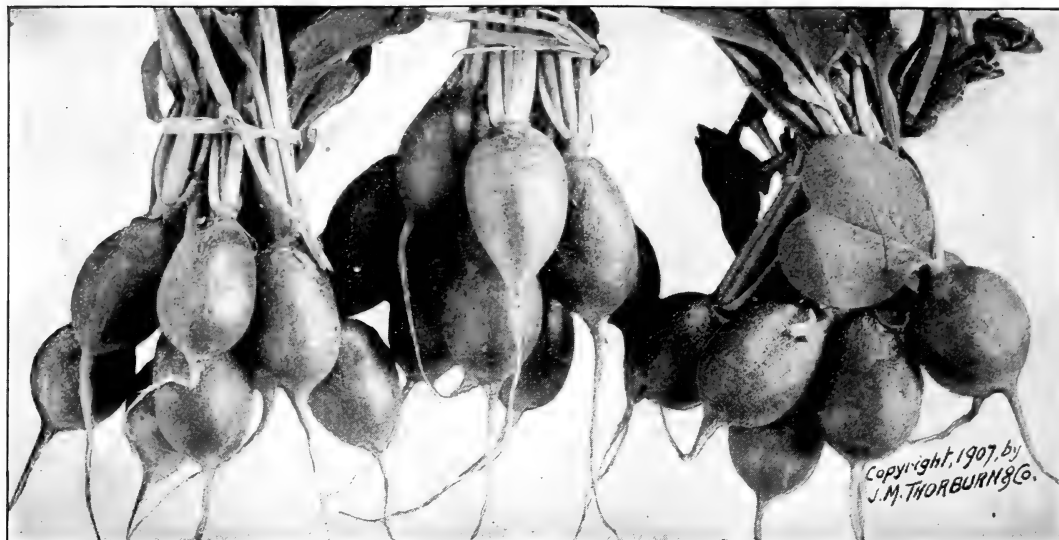
Owing to the scarcity and consequent expense of barrels, we are obliged to ship Potatoes this year in sacks.

EARLY POTATOES

	10100 NOROTON BEAUTY. The finest and most productive extra-early Potato ½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Sack
	grown. Handsomer in appearance and more uniform in shape than any other sort. Its table quality is superb. Original stock, ½ bus. \$1.50.. \$0 50 \$0 85 \$2 50 \$5 50			
10410	The Thorburn. We recommend it as one of the best for first crop. It is very early and of the finest quality; also very productive and of good size and form.....	40	65	2 00 4 50
10420	Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class early variety.....	40	65	2 00 4 50
10430	Irish Cobbler. Fine white; vigorous grower.....	45	70	2 25 5 00
10440	Bovee. Extra early; very productive; of fine quality; flesh white.....	45	70	2 25 5 00
10460	Early Rose. Popular market sort; very early; fine quality; very productive	40	65	2 00 4 50
10490	Queen. Early, productive, and of fine quality.....	40	65	2 00 4 50
10500	Bliss' Triumph. Very early and very productive; handsome color; resists disease well. Good sort for the South.....	40	65	2 00 4 50

INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIES

10520	Gold Coin. A splendid main-crop variety of remarkable productiveness and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh pure white, fine-grained; cooks very dry.....	40	65	2 00 4 50
10530	Carman No. 1. This most valuable Potato was introduced by us in 1894, and it is a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. The finest second-early Potato ever offered.....	40	65	2 00 4 50
10540	Uncle Sam. Handsome shape, good size, fine quality.....	45	70	2 25 5 00
10560	Sir Walter Raleigh. Very productive; white flesh of best quality.....	40	65	2 00 4 50
10580	Rural New Yorker. Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skin and flesh; immense yielder; fine table quality.....	40	65	2 00 4 25
10590	Green Mountain. Oval shape, white skin and flesh; excellent; heavy yielder	40	65	2 00 4 25



RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE *Rabanos y Rabanitos* *Radies und Rettig*

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast, and small turnip-shaped sorts.

Those marked with an asterisk (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.

			Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
10680*	Turnip, Early Scarlet.	Very early. The French favorite.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
10690*	" " " Forcing.	Crisp; very early	05	10	20	60
10700	Turnip, Early Scarlet Forcing, Giant Butter.	Very large; keeps crisp and tender for weeks and, in spite of its large size, does not become hollow or pithy. Sow seed deeper than ordinary sorts and thin to stand further apart.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
10710*	Turnip, Early Scarlet. White-tipped.	Very early; for frames or outdoors.	05	10	20	50
10720	" " " " Forcing		05	10	20	60
10740	" " Deep Scarlet.	Very early; crisp.....	05	10	20	60
10760	" " " " Forcing		05	10	25	70
10770*	" " Scarlet Gem White-tipped Forcing.....		05	10	20	60
10780*	" " Cooper's Sparkler.	Carmine-scarlet, white-tipped. Fine for forcing or for open ground.....	05	10	25	75
10800	" " Triumph (Speckled Beauty).	Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet and white; fine forcer.....	05	15	35	1 00
10810*	" " Scarlet-Globe-shaped.	Fine for forcing or open ground..	05	10	20	60
10820	" " Crimson Giant.	Double the size of the above, yet never pithy. For forcing or outdoors; tender and crisp.....	05	10	25	75
10840*	" " Non Plus Ultra.	Extra-early scarlet forcing.....	05	10	20	60
10860	" " White, or Box.	For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet...	05	10	25	75
10880	" Large White Summer.	Of large size; roundish.....	05	10	20	60
10900*	" Golden Summer.	Smooth and bright skin.....	05	10	25	75
11000*	French Breakfast.	Pink and white; early.....	05	10	20	60
11010*	" " Forcing (White-tip Rocket).	Very rapid-growing, tender and crisp.....	05	10	25	85
11030*	Olive-shaped Golden Yellow.	A good sort of very fine quality.....	05	10	25	75
11060*	" White Forcing (White Rocket).	A forcing strain of above.	05	10	25	75
11070*	" Deep scarlet.	Crisp; very early.....	05	10	20	60
11180*	" Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket).	A forcing strain of the above.....	05	10	25	75
11090	" Deep Scarlet White-tipped.....		05	10	25	75

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.

Radish, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
11140 Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 60
11150 " Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer.....	05	10	20	60
11180*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors.....	05	10	20	50
11190 " Brightest Scarlet White-tipped.....	05	10	20	50
11200* " Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped.....	05	10	25	75
11210 " White Naples. Slender; for summer use.....	05	10	25	75
11220 " White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer.....	05	10	20	60
11230 " Icicle. Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing.....	05	10	25	75
11240 " Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of Long Scarlet.....	05	10	20	50
11250* " Wood's Frame. Long, red, crisp and good forcer.....	05	10	20	60
11290 Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer. Matures in 6 or 8 weeks	05	10	25	75
11320*White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite.....	05	10	20	60
11330* " Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large.....	05	10	25	75
11380*Winter Scarlet Chinese. Very handsome and distinct and keeps well....	05	10	20	60
11390 " Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort.....	05	10	20	50
11400 " Half-long Black Spanish. Very fine strain.....	05	10	25	85
11410 " Oval Black Spanish. Shorter and more oval than the above.....	05	10	25	85
11420 " Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter.....	05	10	20	60
11440 " Celestial. Very large; white; solid and crisp. Fine winter sort....	05	10	25	75
11450 " California, or Russian Mammoth. Large white winter variety.	05	10	25	85
11480 Sakurajima (Mammoth Japan). The largest sort in cultivation. Sow early in rich soil. In Japan it grows as much as 21 inches long and 43 inches in circumference. Thin well to allow of proper development....	10	25	75	2 25
11510 Raphanus caudatus (Edible-Pod Radish; Rat-tailed Radish). Has edible seed pods; used raw or pickled.....	10	50		

RAMPIONRAIPONCE *Reponche* Rāpunzel-Rübe

CULTURE.—Sow in the open ground early in May, either broadcast or in drills 10 inches apart. As the seed is very fine, it merely requires to be pressed firmly into the soil. Thin out the seedlings if they come out too thick, and water frequently during hot weather. The roots may be gathered for use from October onward throughout the winter.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
11550 Rampion. The roots and leaves are excellent as salad.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50

11590 ROQUETTE

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

RHUBARB

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a coldframe, in a fine, rich sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills 4 inches apart. Keep the frames covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six or eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows 12 inches apart and 12 inches in the row. The following spring transplant again to a permanent location, setting 4 or 5 feet apart each way. In good soil Rhubarb is ready to use the second year from seed. When roots are set out, plant them 4 or 5 feet apart each way, and keep weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be had after one season, which is much better than sowing seed where only a few plants for family use are needed. In the fall, the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, to be spaded under in spring.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
11640 Victoria.....	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
11660 Crimson Winter.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
11700 ROOTS, strong. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. Transportation charges extra.				

11740 SCOLYMUS

The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled like salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

11780 SCORZONERACORZONERE *Escorzonera* Scorzionwurzel

CULTURE.—Cultivate the same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but, on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



SALSIFY, THORBURN'S IMPROVED THICK-ROOTED

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

SALSIFIS *Ostion Vegetal* *Haferwurzel*

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces $\frac{1}{2}$ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet and agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

11850 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

11880 Thorburn's Improved Thick-rooted. Thick and smooth. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

SKIRRET (see page 41)

SORREL

OSEILLE *Acedera* *Sauerampfer*

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one third Sorrel to two-thirds spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
11930 Garden, Large French.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
11934 " Large Belleville. Very large.....	05	20	50	1 40
11940 " Mammoth Lyons. Extra-large improved strain.....	05	20	50	1 50

SPINACH

EPINARD *Espinaca* *Spinat*

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill.

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
12000 Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; Pkt. the favorite market-gardener's sort for fall or spring sowing.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 35
12010 Long Season, Thorburn's. Stands longer before running to seed than any other sort except New Zealand.....	05	10	15	35
12020 Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort.....	05	10	15	35
12040 Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort.....	05	10	15	35
12050 Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large, curled and wrinkled leaves; tender and of finest flavor.....	05	10	15	35
12060 Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and thick; very long-standing. Best for spring growing.....	05	10	15	35
12070 Victoria. Extra-dark black-green color. Two or three weeks later than the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing.....	05	10	15	35
12080 Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy; recommended for fall sowing...	05	10	15	35
12100 Triumph. An improved long-standing sort.....	05	10	15	35
12120 New Zealand Summer. Not a spinach, but used as such. Grows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and is very prolific; does well in hot summer weather when the ordinary spinach cannot be had; valuable for hot climates. Soak the seed in hot water before using.....	05	10	30	80

1690 SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a quality superior to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

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SQUASH

COURGE Calabaza Speise Kürbiß

CULTURE —Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, and running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

BUSH VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
12190 LANDRETH'S FLAT GREEN. <i>See Novelties</i>	\$0 10	\$0 25		
12200 Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not so early as the White Bush...	05	10	\$0 25	\$0 75
12210 Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable variety; golden yellow flesh; fine quality.....	05	10	25	85
12220 Early White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety.....	05	10	25	75
12224 Mammoth White Scallop Bush. Not so early as the former but it produces larger fruits.....	05	10	25	85
12230 Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of Early White Scallop Bush; very prolific.....	05	10	25	85
12234 Fordhook White Bush. Oblong fruits; smooth, thin yellow skin; thick flesh; productive.....	05	15	50	I 50
12250 Silver Custard. A mammoth strain of Early White Bush. Very large...	05	10	25	85
12270 Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct, best for summer.....	05	10	25	75
12280 Giant Summer Crookneck. Double the size of the above.....	05	10	25	85
12290 Giant Summer Straightneck. Most of them are <i>straight-necked</i>	05	10	25	75
12300 Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or pale green.....	05	15	35	I 00

RUNNING VARIETIES

12400 Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter.....	05	10	25	85
12410 Boston Marrow. Oval; bright orange; flesh yellow and fine.....	05	10	25	85
12420 Canada Crookneck. Small, well-known winter sort; green skin.....	05	10	25	75
12430 Cocanut. Of first-rate quality and very prolific.....	05	10	25	85
12440 Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it is extra-early, solid, and a good keeper; flesh dry and of fine quality..	05	10	25	85
12450 Delicious. Green skin, orange flesh; fine-grained, sweet and dry.....	05	15	40	I 25



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VARIOUS TYPES OF SQUASHES

Squash, Running Varieties, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
12460 Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort; fine-grained; rich flavor; very prolific.....	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 00
12490 Golden Bronze. Skin green; flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet.....	05	10	25	75
12500 Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; an excellent sort for pies.....	05	20	50	1 50
12510 " Golden. Same as above, but with orange-red skin.....	05	15	35	1 25
12520 " Red. Same as Hubbard, but with bright red skin.....	05	20	50	2 00
12530 " Mammoth Warted. Immense size, covered with warts.....	05	20	50	1 75
12540 Mammoth Chili. Rich orange flesh; grows to an enormous size.....	05	15	35	1 00
12570 Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall and winter.....	05	15	35	1 25
12580 Perfect Gem. Round, white; fine quality; good for fall or winter.....	05	10	25	75
12590 Turban. Orange-yellow flesh; good flavor.....	05	15	35	1 00
12610 Warren. Of superior quality; a type of the Essex Hybrid.....	05	10	25	75
12620 Winter Crookneck. One of the best winter sorts.....	05	10	25	75

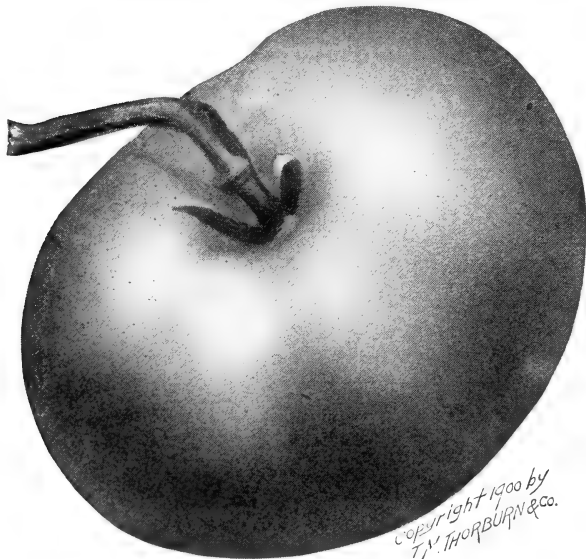
VEGETABLE MARROW

12680 English. The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long.....	05	20	50	1 50
12700 Italian (Cocozelle di Napoli). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green. In Italy it is eaten when quite young.....	05	15	35	1 00

TOMATOTOMATO *Tomates* Liebesäpfel

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots.

Tomatoes that have not ripened at the end of the season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in tissue paper and carefully packed in flat boxes, where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time—frequently until Christmas.



12740 **Acme.** Medium size, smooth and good; purplish pink. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

12744 **Alpha Pink.** Said to be the earliest pink; of superior quality for table use; vigorous grower, producing its fruit in clusters. Pkt. 15 cts.

12750 **Atlantic Prize.** Extra early; smooth, bright red, good size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

12770 **Beauty.** Large, smooth, dark pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25c., 1/4lb. 75c., lb. \$2.50.

12780 **Buckeye State.** Very large and productive, smooth uniform, good quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.75.

12790 **Burpee's Earliest Pink.** Produces clusters of smooth, solid, fleshy medium-sized Tomatoes of fine flavor. Very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

12794 **CARTER'S SUNRISE.** See *Novelties*. Pkt. 15c., oz. 50c., 1/4lb. \$1.50, lb. \$5.

12800 **Chalk's Early Jewel.** Fine, large, solid, smooth, bright red; similar to Stone; early.....

12804 **COMET.** See *Novelties*..... 2 pkts. for 25 cts. 15

12810 **Coreless, Livingston's.** Almost round, bright red; very productive. Ripens all over at once and being almost free from green core it is an exceptionally fine slicing sort.....

12830 **Crimson Cushion.** Extra large, handsome, bright crimson.....

12840 **Dwarf Champion.** Quite distinct, early; fruit like the Acme.....

12850 **Earliana.** Extra early; bright red; smooth.....

12870 **Earlibell.** One of the earliest and most prolific red sorts; vigorous grower.....

12880 **Enormous.** Extra large; very solid; bright red.....

We pay postage or express on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.

Tomato, continued

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
12900 Favorite. Large, smooth; productive and a good shipper.....	\$0 05	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
12910 Fordhook First. Smooth, solid; deep pink; medium size; early.....	05	25	75	2 50
12920 Frogmore Selected. Medium size; bright deep red, smooth; very solid and fine-flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
12930 Freedom. Early, regular and uniform; bright scarlet.....	05	25	75	2 50
12940 Globe, Livingston's. Glossy, rose-color, tinged with purple; very early smooth and of large size; very productive and a good keeper.....	10	30	85	3 00
12950 Golden Queen. Smooth, golden yellow; about size and form of Beauty....	05	25	75	2 50
12960 Ignotum. Early for so large a sort, deep red, smooth; very prolific.....	05	25	75	2 50
12970 Imperial. Early, large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty.....	05	25	75	2 50
12980 June Pink. A very early market sort; smooth and of a bright pink color; medium size.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
12990 Lemon Blush, Thorburn's. Skin and flesh lemon with a faint rose blush	05	25	75	2 50
13000 Lorillard. Bright glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor and very early.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
13010 Magnitude. Deep red; solid flesh and fine flavor; very large and very prolific.....	10	30	80	3 00
13020 Magnus. Purplish pink, firm flesh; large, uniform; early; productive.....	05	25	75	2 50
13024 Mansfield. Crimson fruit somewhat larger but on the same order as Mi- kado. It is a rank grower, with long trailing vines and with open foliage. It seems to be better adapted to training up high trellis than any other sort.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
13030 Matchless. Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid.....	05	25	75	2 50
13040 Mikado. Purplish red; large, smooth and solid.....	10	30	85	3 00
13060 Paragon. Bright red; round; very productive.....	05	25	75	2 50
13070 Perfection. Early, regular and productive, reddish scarlet.....	05	25	75	2 50
13080 Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation.....	10	40	1 25	4 00
13090 Quarter-Century. Solid; bright scarlet; early; good size; dwarf habit....	10	30	85	3 00
13100 Royal Red. Intense bright red color; good main-crop variety.....	05	25	75	2 50
13120 Stirling Castle. Small size; very solid, finest flavor; enormously productive; for forcing under glass.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
13130 Stone. Very large; perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet.....	05	25	75	2 50
13140 Stone, Dwarf. In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with much lar- ger fruit. Color bright scarlet, perfect shape, very solid and of the best quality.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
13150 Success. Large bright scarlet, smooth and solid; productive.....	10	30	85	3 00
13160 Sutton's Best-of-All. Highly recommended for growing under glass.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
13170 Table Queen. Large, smooth, round, solid.....	10	30	85	3 00
13180 Terra-Cotta, Thorburn's. Distinct in color and flesh; pure <i>terra-cotta</i>	05	25	75	2 50
13190 Thorburn's Earliest. Smooth, uniform grower; immense yielder.....	10	35	1 00	3 50
13194 Thorburn's Long-keeper. Bright red; early and productive; fine keeper..	05	25	75	2 50
13200 Trophy. Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet.....	05	25	75	2 50
13210 Trucker's Favorite. Large, smooth and very regular in form. Purplish red; solid.....	05	25	75	2 50

SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES

For pickling and preserving. Also invaluable for garnishing.

13300 Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome.....	10	30	85	3 00
13320 Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition....	10	30	85	3 00
13330 Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.....	10	30	85	3 00
13340 Red Plum. Bright red, round, regular; for pickles.....	10	30	85	3 00
13350 Strawberry. (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato.) Makes fine sauce.....	10	30	85	3 00
13360 Yellow Cherry. For pickles and preserves.....	05	25	75	2 50
13370 Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow; perfectly resembles a peach.....	05	25	75	2 50
13380 Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits.....	05	25	75	2 50
13390 Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles.....	05	25	75	2 50

SKIRRET

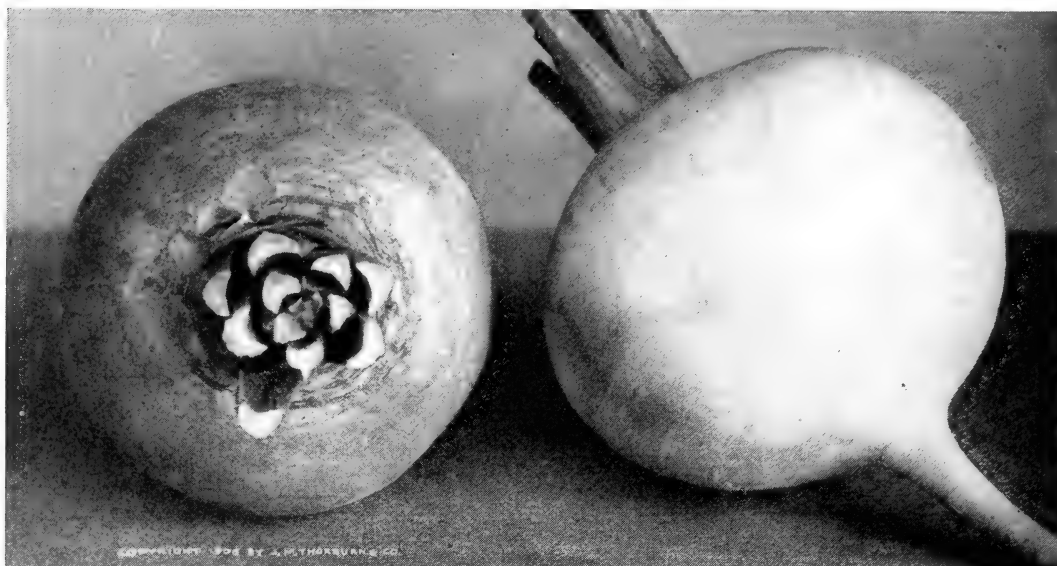
CHERVIS Zuckerwurzcl

CULTURE.—Sow in drills ½ inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to 8 inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar and is eaten like scorzonera or salsify.

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
13440 Skirret	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00

WITLOOF. See *Chicory*, page 21.

We pay postage and express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.



TURNIP

NAVET *Nabo* Rübe

CULTURE.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Nos. 13850 to 13900 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

WHITE VARIETIES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
13500 Cow Horn. Long, white, in shape resembling a cow's horn.....	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 80
13504 Dutch Early Round White. Pure white; quick grower.....	05	10	20	60
13510 Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white.....	05	10	20	60
13520 German Teltow. Smallest of all; early; distinct flavor best for pickling..	05	10	25	80
13530 Globe-Shaped Red Top. A standard sort in the New York market.....	05	10	20	60
13540 Globe, Pomeranian White. Good either for table or stock.....	05	10	20	60
13544 Globe, White. Flesh white, firm and close-grained.....	05	10	20	60
13560 Half-long White. For frames or outdoors; tender when young; very fine.....	05	10	25	80
13570 Jersey Lily. (White Model). Snow-white, globular.....	05	10	20	60
13580 Kashmyr Scarlet. Small, flat; extra early; pure white flesh of finest quality	05	10	20	60
13590 Milan, Early Purple-Crown. Earliest of all; white, with purple top.....	05	15	40	I 25
13600 Milan, Early Pure White. Very handsome; pure white; as early as above..	05	15	40	I 25
13620 Norfolk White. Globular; late; solid.....	05	10	20	60
13630 Stone, Thorburn Grey. Solid and sweet; good keeper.....	05	10	20	60
13640 Strap-leaf, White. A good early, white, flat sort.....	05	10	20	60
13650 Strap-leaf Red-Top. The popular fall, flat sort.....	05	10	20	50
13660 Tankard Red. A good keeper; long shape.....	05	10	20	60
13680 White Egg. Oval, handsome and sweet.....	05	10	20	60
13690 White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper.....	05	10	20	60

YELLOW VARIETIES

13750 Aberdeen Yellow. Hardy, productive and a good keeper.....	05	10	20	60
13760 Finland, Yellow. Early, and of fine flavor; small, flat; distinct.....	05	10	25	80
13770 Globe, Yellow. Fine, sweet, light yellow sort.....	05	10	20	60
13780 Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well.....	05	10	20	60
13790 Montmagny. Yellow; flat; purple top.....	05	10	20	60
13800 Stone, Thorburn Yellow. Fine, hard winter sort.....	05	10	20	60
13830 Seven-Top. Tops used for greens.....	05	10	20	60

RUTABAGA

13850 Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest quality.....	05	10	20	60
13860 Thorburn Purple-Top Improved. (L. I. Strain).....	05	10	20	60
13864 Bangholm Swede. Of large size; spherical roots of regular form.....	05	10	20	60
13870 Champion Purple-Top. Very large.....	05	10	20	50
13880 White Flesh. Large and productive.....	05	10	20	60
13890 Laing's.	05	10	20	60
13900 Best of-All. Fine round, purple, English sort.....	05	10	20	50



PEPPERMINT



LAVENDER



FENNEL



SAGE



SUMMER SAVORY

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

		Per pkt.	Oz.	Lb.
14000 Agrimony. For medicinal purposes.....	<i>Agrimonia officinalis</i>	\$0 15	\$1 00	
14010 Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes.....	<i>Archangelica officinalis</i>	05	15	\$1 50
14020 Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative.....	<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>	05	10	75
14030 Arnica. Tincture of Arnica is made from it.....	<i>Arnica montana</i>	10	1	50
14040 Balm. For culinary purposes.....	<i>Melissa officinalis</i>	05	25	2 50
14050 Basil, Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, etc..	<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>	05	15	1 25
14060 " Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb.....	<i>Ocimum minimum</i>	05	15	1 25
14070 Belladonna. Is used for medicine.....	<i>Atropa Belladonna</i>	10	45	4 50
14080 Bene. The leaves used for dysentery.....	<i>Sesamum orientale</i>	05	10	80
2400 Borage. Leaves used as a salad.....	<i>Borago officinalis</i>	05	10	90
14100 Caraway. For sowing. Is used in flavoring liquors and bread.....	<i>Carum Carui</i>	05	10	60
14110 Catnip. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Nepeta cataria</i>	10	45	4 50
14120 Chamomile.....	<i>Matricaria Chamomilla</i>	10	1	50
14130 Coriander. Seeds aromatic.....	<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>	05	10	40
14140 Cumin.....	<i>Cuminum Cuminum</i>	05	15	1 00
14150 Dill. For sowing. Seeds used for flavoring vinegar.....	<i>Anethum graveolens</i>	05	10	60
14160 Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities.....	<i>Inula Helenium</i>	10	30	3 00
14170 Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring.....	<i>Anethum Fœniculum</i>	05	10	50
14180 " Florence. In flavor resembling celery.....	<i>Anethum Fœniculum</i>	05	10	75
14190 Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Digitalis purpurea</i>	05	15	1 25
14200 Fumitory. A medicinal herb.....	<i>Fumaria officinalis</i>	10	1	50
14210 Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous.....	<i>Conium maculatum</i>	10	80	
14220 Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous.....	<i>Hyoscyamus niger</i>	05	15	1 50
14230 Horehound. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>	05	20	2 00
14240 Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hyssopus officinalis</i>	05	20	2 00
14250 Lavender. True. For oil and distilled water.....	<i>Lavandula vera</i>	10	40	4 00
14260 Lavender. Possessing qualities as above in a lesser degree.....	<i>Lavandula spica</i>	05	20	1 75
14270 Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Althæa officinalis</i>	10	30	3 00
14280 Marigold, Pot. Single. For medicinal purposes.....	<i>Calendula officinalis</i>	05	15	1 00
14290 Marjoram, Sweet. Is used in seasoning.....	<i>Origanum Marjorana</i>	05	15	1 25
14294 " Pot. Is used in seasoning.....	<i>Origanum Onites</i>	10	50	5 50
14300 Mint. Curled Mint.....Pkt. of 200 seeds, 25 cts.	<i>Mentha crispa</i>			
14310 " Peppermint.....Pkt. of 200 seeds, 25 cts.	<i>Mentha piperita</i>			
14320 Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Hedeoma pulegeoides</i>	10	80	8 00
14330 Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water.....	<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	10	40	4 00
14340 Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities.....	<i>Ruta graveolens</i>	10	40	4 00
14350 Saffron. Is used in medicine, and also in dyeing.....	<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i>	05	10	60
14360 Sage, Broad-leaf. A culinary herb; also used in medicine..	<i>Salvia officinalis</i>	05	15	1 25
14370 " Red. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicine.....	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	10	75
14380 " Purple. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicine.....	<i>Salvia Horminum</i>	05	10	75
14390 Savory, Summer. Is used as a culinary herb.....	<i>Satureja Hortensis</i>	05	15	1 00
14400 " Winter. Is used as a culinary herb.....	<i>Satureja montana</i>	05	25	2 50
14410 Tansy. Generally used in bitters.....	<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>	10	40	4 00
14420 Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in fall and spring.....	<i>Artemisia Dracunculus</i>	35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.		
14430 Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Is used as a seasoning....	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	10	45	4 50
14440 " French.....	<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	10	40	4 00
14450 Woodruff (Waldmeister, or Maitrank).....	<i>Asperula odorata</i>	10	40	
14460 Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities.....	<i>Artemisia Absinthium</i>	05	20	2 00

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All 10 cts. per pkt. Not less than 10 cts. worth sold

	Per oz.	Lb.
14610 Climax. A cross between Burley and Sterling; fine bright variety.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
14620 Connecticut Seed-Leaf. The popular sort, used for cigar wrappers.....	25	2 50
14622 Conqueror. Superb bright yellow.....	40	4 00
14626 Gold Finder. A cross between Yellow Oronoka and White Burley.....	40	4 00
14628 Gooch, Long-leaf Improved. Fine for sandy soils.....	40	4 00
14630 Havana. Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abajo.".....	45	4 50
14634 Hester. Yellow; fine for cigars. Adapted to a greater variety of soils and to a wider range of latitude than most other yellow sorts.....	30	3 00
14638 " Improved. An improved strain of above.....	40	4 00
14640 Honduras. A mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower.....	40	4 00
14644 Hyco. Fine variety; easiest of all cured yellow.....	30	3 00
14650 Kentucky Yellow.....	30	3 00
14660 Oronoka White Stem. From Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles.....	40	4 00
14664 " Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety.....	30	3 00
14666 " " Improved. A selection of above.....	40	4 00
14668 " Sweet.....	30	3 00
14670 Pennsylvania Seed-Leaf. A first-class standard cigar variety.....	30	3 00
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14690 Pyror, Blue. The genuine James River favorite.....	30	3 00
14700 " Yellow. Preferred by many for brights; succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail.....	30	3 00
14702 " Yellow Improved. Superior to the older variety, itself a valuable sort.....	40	4 00
14710 Safrano. Rich saffron-yellow color; soft silky texture and fine flavor.....	40	4 00
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14724 Sumatra. Home-grown; well-known sort; needs no description.....	40	4 00
14730 Tuckahoe. Extra-fine, long leaf; fine for wrappers.....	30	3 00
14740 Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber.....	40	4 00
14750 Virginia "One-Sucker." Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine.....	30	3 00
14756 White Burley.....	40	4 00
14760 Yellow Mammoth. Large yielder.....	30	3 00

BIRD SEEDS, ETC.

Prices variable. Bags and transportation charges extra

	Per lb.	100 lbs.		Per lb.	100 lbs.
Canary Seed. Best grade.....	\$0 10	\$8 00	Millet Red Siberian.....	\$0 10	
Canary Seed, Mixed.....	10	8 00	Rape, English.....	10	\$8 00
Hemp.....	10	8 00	" German.....	10	8 00
Kaffir Corn, Mixed (Sorghum). For pigeons, etc..... 25 lbs., \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.75	3	50	Rough Rice.....	12	10 00
Lettuce Seed.....	20		Gravel for Cages..... per qt., 6 cts....		
Maw, Blue Poppy.....	20		Cuttle-Fish Bone.....	35	
Millet.....	10	6 00	Sunflower Seed for Parrots.....	10	8 00
" White French.....	12	8 50	Teasels.....	35	

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We shall have all the standard sorts at their proper seasons

ESCULENT PLANTS AND ROOTS

	Doz.	100	1,000
Asparagus Roots. Plant either in fall or spring.....			
Conover Colossal. Two years old.....	\$1 00	\$7 00	
" " Four-year-old forcing roots;			
in bundles of 25 at 75 cts. per bundle, \$1.25 for 50..	2 00		
Palmetto. Two years old.....	1 00	7 00	
" " Four-year-old forcing roots;			
in bundles of 25 at 75 cts. per bundle, \$1.25 for 50..	2 00		
Columbian Mammoth. Two years old.....	1 00	7 00	
Chive Plants. Plant in early spring..... per bunch, 25 cts....			
Cinnamon Vine Roots (<i>Dioscorea Batatas</i> , Chinese Yam)..... each 6 cts....	\$0 50	3 00	
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" " "Maliner Kren." In bundles of 50..... 60c. for 50..	1 00	7 00	
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" " Globe..... each 15 cts....	1 50		
Rhubarb Roots. Strong..... each, 15 cts....	1 50		
Tarragon Plants (<i>Estragon</i>)..... each, 35 cts....	3 50		

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About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. *After sowing, the ground should be rolled and cross rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil,* and ten days or so thereafter a light application of Thorburn Lawn Fertilizer mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses. The best time to apply this is just before a rain, the idea being to have the fertilizer washed into the roots. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time, but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, from the latter part of August to the end of September. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly made lawns, it may not be generally known, but many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up. The annual wild grasses, such as Crab grass or Summer grass, must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed in fall. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests.

Rolling.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. Roll frequently.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is *Agrostis stolonifera*, *Cynosurus cristatus* and *Poa pratensis*.

N. B. We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place.

Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures

The Thorburn Lawn Grass

Practically all the finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. The ordinary Central Park Lawn Grass Seed as usually sold is not to be compared with this superior mixture. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 pounds to the bushel). Per qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 75 cts.; pk., \$1.20; bus., \$4.

Thorburn's Lawn Grass for the South

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.50.

Thorburn's Grass Mixture for Shady Spots on Lawns

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 24 pounds, \$7.

Also Permanent Grass Seed for Golf-Links, Tennis-Courts, Polo-Grounds, Etc.

We have devoted much attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts and polo-grounds, and offer the following mixtures, *which have been used on most of the finest links, etc., in the country*, with very satisfactory results.

Polo-Grounds Mixture

A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

Tennis-Court Mixture

A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted to tennis-courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture, that will improve with tramping. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts. 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1.25; pk. \$2; bushel of 22 pounds, \$7.

Thorburn's Lawn-Restoring Grass Seed

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out, or burned spots. The best time to resow them is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some **Lawn Restoring Grass Seed** should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

Thorburn's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-Tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 pounds per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

Thorburn's Special Lawn Grass Mixture for the Seashore

A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to sea-side lawns. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 85 cts.; pk., \$1.50; bushel of 18 pounds, \$5.

Fair-Green Mixture

For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

Putting-Green Mixture

Our own special formula as furnished all the leading golf clubs in America. A mixture of extra-fine *highest grade* grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 24 pounds, \$7.

Grass Mixture for Railroad Banks, Etc.

A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing, matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Per qt., 30 cts., 2 qts. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. 80 cts., pk. \$1.25, bushel of 18 pounds, \$4.50.

TUCKER'S MAGNET WORM ERADICATOR. Will bring up worms immediately. Used with absolute success by most of the leading Golf and Tennis clubs in the United States and Canada. Two gals. (making 200 gals. diluted) sufficient for 60 x 60 ft. green. In 1-gal. kegs, making 100 gals., \$2 per gal.; 5-gal. kegs, making 500 gals., \$1.85 per gal.; 10-gal. kegs, making 1,000 gals., \$1.75 per gal. *Net cash.*

TUCKER'S MAGNET ANT DESTROYER. In 5-lb. boxes only, at 50 cts. per lb.

STERLINGWORTH LAWN COMPOUND. A dry powder to be sprinkled over lawn and weeds when dry. It adheres to the broad, rough surfaces of plantains and dandelions and all other weeds having broad, hairy leaves, quickly destroying them. Water thoroughly twenty-four hours after application; this dissolves the chemical forming the killer which when so dissolved becomes a strong and quick fertilizer, giving the grass a beautiful rich green color. Two applications will generally clean out the weeds on the most heavily infested lawn, whilst one will often do it if carefully applied. One pound will dress 100 to 200 square feet according to condition of lawn. Five-lb. cans 60 cts., 10-lb. cans \$1, 50-lb. kegs \$4, 100-lb. kegs \$7.50. *Net cash.*

Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

For about a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has, for many years, been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulae for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition.

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude. *The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.*

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet	No. 2. On High and Dry Land	No. 3. On Wet Late Land
5 lbs. Red Top.	5 lbs. Red Top.	7 lbs. Red Top.
1½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2½ " Creeping Bent Grass.
2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2 " Meadow Brome Grass.	6 " Orchard Grass.
3 " Orchard Grass.	1½ " Crested Dog's Tail.	2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.
2 " Hard Fescue.	4 " Orchard Grass.	3 " Meadow Fescue.
2 " Sheep's Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	1 " Tall Fescue.
8 " Perennial Rye Grass.	5 " Sheep's Fescue.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.
15 " Timothy.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	8 " Perennial Rye Grass.
2 " Red Clover.	14 " Timothy.	8 " Timothy.
1½ " Alsike Clover.	1 " Rough-stalked Meadow.	1 " Red Clover.
	1 " Red Clover.	1½ " Alsike Clover.
	1½ " White Clover.	
40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$4.50 per bus. of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 4. On Good Land, neither Too Dry nor Too Wet	No. 5. On Dry Land	No. 6. On Wet Land
2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	3 lbs. Creeping Bent Grass.	7 lbs. Red Top.
4 " Red Top.	4½ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.
1½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Brome Grass.	2 " Meadow Fescue.
5 " Orchard Grass.	5 " Orchard Grass.	1 " Tall Fescue.
4 " Sheep's Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Meadow Soft Grass.
2 " Hard Fescue.	6 " Sheep's Fescue.	8 " Perennial Rye Grass.
1 " Meadow Soft Grass.	1½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	1 " Meadow Foxtail.
7 " Perennial Rye Grass.	5 " Timothy.	8 " Timothy.
1 " Meadow Foxtail.	10 " Perennial Rye Grass.	1 " Rough-stalk Meadow Grass.
3 " Kentucky Blue Grass.	1 " Red Clover.	3 " Kentucky Blue Grass.
8 " Timothy.	2 " White Clover.	1 " Alsike Clover.
1½ " Red Clover.		1 " White Clover.
1 " White Clover.		
40 lbs. \$4.50 per bus. of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$5 per bushel of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>	40 lbs. \$4.50 per bus. of 20 lbs. <i>Sow 2 bushels to the acre</i>

The various grasses used in the above mixtures are fully described on the following pages.

We are always glad to make up Special Mixtures and are pleased to answer inquiries as to the best grasses for different purposes and for sowing on various soils under varying climatic conditions.

Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the VERY HIGHEST GRADE. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold.

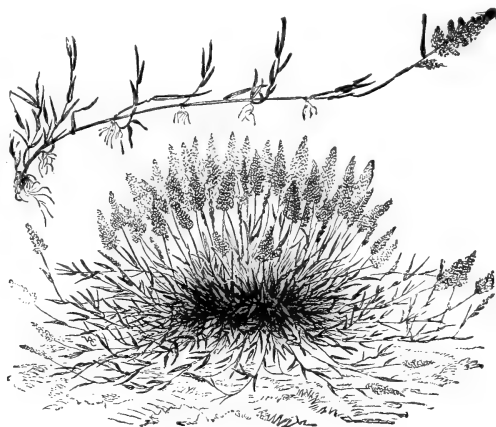
25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100-lb. rate

 The prices are subject to change as the season advances. The weight per bushel is average actual weight.

AGROSTIS CANINA (*Rhode Island Bent Grass*). Resembles Red Top (*A. vulgaris*, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns in mixture with other sorts. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. 50 lbs. of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 35 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$30.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA (*Creeping Bent*, or *Fiorin*). The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns and putting greens. If sown alone, 50 lbs. to the acre should be used. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs. \$30.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (*Red Top*; *Herd's Grass*). A very hardy, native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have, and it enters largely into the composition of our



AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA

Agrostis vulgaris, continued

best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close matting turf, that is not affected by trampling. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 18 to 20 lbs. to the bushel, in the chaff, and 4 bushels of it is required to sow an acre. Per lb. 18 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.70; 100 lbs. \$15. (The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered weighs about 36 lbs. to the measured bushel, 1 bushel or less of it is sufficient to sow an acre.)

Fancy Heavy Red-Top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. About 25 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (*Haddock Grass*). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England, door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (*Wood Hair Grass*). Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value except for sheep pasture. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 24 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.; 100 lbs., \$18.

ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Foxtail*). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist soil. Its chief characteristics are its earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. It prefers moist, low grounds, but it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. Sow only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (9 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.



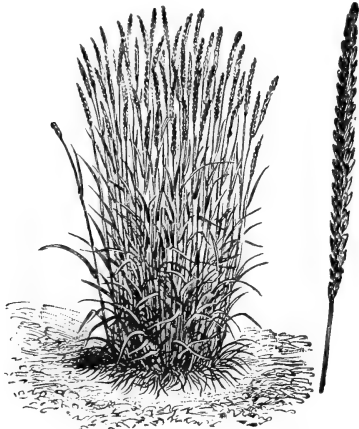
AGROSTIS VULGARIS

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (*Beach Grass*).

Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of wind and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$60.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (*True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass*).

For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre, when mixed with other grasses. Per lb., 80 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.50.



CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI

(*Annual Sweet Vernal Grass*). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 26 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$20.

ARRHENATHERUM AVENACEUM (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*). See *Avena elatior*.**AVENA ELATIOR** (*Tall Meadow Oat Grass*).

Most valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle early and late. For hay, it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (13 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (*True Golden Oat Grass*).

Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Our seed is true. Per lb., \$1.

BEACH GRASS. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.

BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*). A most valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established, it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. It requires heat and moisture to start it. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 75 cts.

BLUE GRASS, Canada. See *Poa compressa*.

“ “ **English.** See *Festuca pratensis*.

“ “ **Kentucky.** See *Poa pratensis*.

BROMUS INERMIS (*Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass*).

An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is generally inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soil where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 17 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$14.

BROMUS MOLLIS (*Soft Chess*).

This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality would not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 26 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (*Meadow Brome Grass*).

A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry, stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and, if cut before flowering, it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 26 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$20.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (*Rescue Grass*).

In good, rich soil, several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but for pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. It is most valuable for the South and for the tropics. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See *Ammophila arundinacea*.**CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS** (*Crested Dog's Tail*).

A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It makes a good bottom grass and is therefore valuable in mixtures for lawns and

Cynosurus cristatus, continued

putting greens. It thrives well in the shade. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height, 1 to 2 feet. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$32.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (*Orchard Grass*; *Cocksfoot*.) One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mowing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown, it grows up quickly and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height, 3 feet. (14 lbs. to the bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$24.

DOG'S-TAIL. See *Cynosurus cristatus*.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS (*Lime Grass*). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value. (12 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$50.

FESCUES. See *Festuca*.

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (*Hard Fescue*). This is a variety of *F. ovina*, dwarfier and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured, clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit, it is not recommended for lawns. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 30 lbs., to the acre. (20 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$24.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (*Tall Fescue*). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced in this country, and is now naturalized, and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial, and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs., to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$38.

FESTUCA FLUITANS (*Floating Fescue*). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy, or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy, and marshy ground. As trout and wild duck are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 50 cts.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (*Various-leaved Fescue*). A very early, hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily, and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns in mixture with other grasses. (15 lbs. to the bushel.) 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.



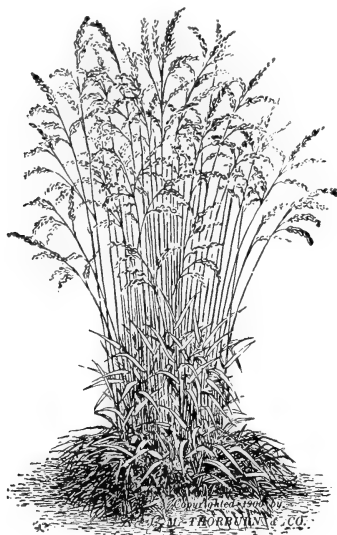
FESTUCA PRATENSIS

FESTUCA OVINA (*Sheep's Fescue*). A native both of America and Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of nutritious herbage. In grass mixtures, for pastures on high and dry lands, it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures as well as in fair green mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (*Meadow Fescue*, or *English Blue Grass*). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be

Festuca pratensis, continued

grown at all in warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown, it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it has been cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. (27 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$34.



FESTUCA RUBRA

FESTUCA RUBRA (*Red, or Creeping Fescue*).

True. A creeping-rooted species forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, as well as for golf courses and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. 30 lbs. to the acre. (24 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$25.

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (*Slender Fescue*). This is really a variety of *Festuca ovina*, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns and golf links. It stands grazing well, is very hardy, and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

FOXTAIL. See *Alopecurus pratensis*.

HOLCUS LANATUS (*Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass*). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is a perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$19.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See *Panicum Germanicum*.

JOHNSON GRASS. Doubtful.

LOLIUM PERENNE (*Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass*)

Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pasture and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it best, yet it succeeds very well in our middle and eastern states, and adapts itself to a great diversity of soils. The seed is large and heavy, and produces a strong, verdant growth in four or five weeks after sowing. It cures into hay that is rather hard but having a sweet flavor, and much relished by cattle and horses. Its nutritive value, especially in mixture with Red Clover, is very great. It is excellent in mixtures for quick effects in lawns or golf links. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. 60 lbs. to the acre. (28 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.

LOLIUM PERENNE. *Fancy.* A carefully selected short-seeded, dwarf-growing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.

LOLIUM ITALICUM (*Italian Rye Grass*). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the perennial Rye Grass it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged drought. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils, it is exceedingly productive, and may be cut in four or five weeks after sowing, and every six weeks after that until frost. For temporary meadows, on good soils, it is a most valuable grass. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10.

OAT GRASS. See *Avena elatior*.

ORCHARD GRASS. See *Dactylis glomerata*.

PANICUM ALTISSIMUM. Native of Mexico. Valuable for the South. A perennial of giant growth; much relished by stock. Though it withstands long periods of drought, it does better with moisture and of course, being a Southern product, it requires heat. Has the same range as Bermuda grass and flourishes well wherever that variety can be sown. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

PANICUM GERMANICUM (*Hungarian Grass*). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or in the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to the bushel.) Price variable

PASPALUM DILATATUM (*Australian Water Grass*). A somewhat leafy perennial, growing in clumps. Valuable as a pasture grass for the South, endures summer heat and drought very well and is especially desirable for furnishing late summer and autumn feed, during which period it makes its principal growth. Sow lightly on the surface in warm weather. The seed should barely be covered with soil. Sow from 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, with 5 lbs. Hungarian grass as a temporary protection. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (*Reed Canary Grass*).

A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young, it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state it is too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 80 cts.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (*Timothy*).

A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone, at least one-half bushel to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade known as "Fancy." Market price.

POA AQUATICA (*Water Meadow Grass*).

This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as *Festuca fluitans*. 20 lbs. to the acre. (11 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 65 cts.

POA COMPRESSA (*Canada Blue Grass*).

A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened wiry stems, and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 26 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$20.

POA NEMORALIS (*Wood Meadow Grass*).

The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed under ground, and make a good turf and should be included in all putting-green mixtures. It is excellent for pasture. 30 lbs., to the acre. (19 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 80 cts.; 10 lbs., \$7.50; 100 lbs., \$70.

POA PRATENSIS (*Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass*).

One of the most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is especially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.25; 100 lbs., \$30.

POA TRIVIALIS (*Rough-stalked Meadow Grass*).

A spreading, thickly matted, stoloniferous rooted species, forming a fine turf, and adapted for shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but not on dry land. Valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, 1 to 3 feet. (26 lbs. to the bushel.) 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$36.

RED TOP. See *Agrostis vulgaris*.**RYE GRASS.** See *Lolium Italicum* and *Lolium perenne*.**RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS** See *Agrostis canina*.**TIMOTHY.** See *Phleum pratense*.**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.** See *Poa pratensis*.

FOR CLOVERS, SEE NEXT PAGE

For Special Meadow and Pasture Mixtures see page 48, and for Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds and Field Corns and Cereals, see pages 55 to 58. Fertilizers are quoted on page 132.

The revised edition of our pamphlet on the seeding and preservation of Golf Links is now ready and will be mailed free to any one desiring a copy.

BOOKS

FARM GRASSES OF THE UNITED STATES. Spillman	Postpaid \$1 00
ALFALFA. Coburn	50
CLOVERS AND HOW TO GROW THEM. Shaw	1 00

For other valuable, practical publications, see extensive list on page 45.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1910.

"I have used your grass seed with such success that I would like to try some of your hardy bulbs for fall planting.
MRS. G. T. CURTIS.

Clovers

We quote present prices on as many of the Clovers as it is possible to offer as we go to press. We shall be very glad to quote prevailing prices on the sorts not offered at any time and we solicit inquiries. It is understood of course that all are subject to market fluctuations.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (*Medicago sativa*).

Requires deep, rich, well-drained soil. Roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. It should be sown alone (about same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It is also successfully sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil it is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Price variable.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be harder and more productive than the ordinary variety, and to withstand drought better. Price variable.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial, 1 to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far north and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium Alexandrinum*). Said to be especially suited for a rotating crop for irrigated lands. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil renovator is also said to be very high. Per lb., 48 cts., 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut

Bokhara Clover, continued

three times; last years two or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$20.

BURR CLOVER (*Medicago maculata*). An annual plant making good winter grazing on rich soils. Excellent for the South for sowing on Bermuda grass land, taking the place of the latter when killed by frost. Sow in August. 20 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$16.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, 1 to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. It is a native of southern Europe and is now largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. It will not stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It makes a very valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza striata*). An annual valuable only in the South where it thrives in any soil in the driest season. It makes a fair hay and is eaten readily by stock when green. It is also valuable for plowing under. Sow in spring broadcast. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.30; 100 lbs., \$20.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (*Anthyllis vulneraria*). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soils. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$24.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (*Trifolium pratense*). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, soiling, hay or turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section, sow in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER (*English Cow Grass*). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn-grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, the stems creeping and rooting at the joints. It spreads rapidly, and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, its forage being sweet and nutritious. Sow in the spring. In mixtures, 1 or 2 lbs.; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

YELLOW TREFOIL (*Medicago lupulina*). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows or for stiff, clayey soils too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections of the country, sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.



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MAMMOTH WINTER RYE (see page 55)

N. B.—All prices are subject to market fluctuations. Prices quoted are those ruling January 1, 1911

Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows: $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel, 9 cents; 1 bushel, 12 cents; 2 bushels, 23 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. Customers pay transportation charges.

FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)

All grown especially for seed

FLINT VARIETIES

	Qt.	Pk.	Bus.
Angel of Midnight. Flint, 8-rowed, good-sized.....	\$0 20	\$0 85	\$2 50
Compton's Early Flint. Small grain, yellow, 12-rowed; large, white cob.....	20	85	2 50
Golden Dew-Drop. Fine flint variety.....	20	85	2 50
King Philip. Early; reddish yellow flint.....	20	85	2 50
North Dakota Flint. White; 8-rowed; very early.....	20	85	2 50
Canada Early Yellow. Very early yellow flint.....	20	85	2 50
Sanford, or Long White Flint. Large, 8-rowed.....	20	85	2 50
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain.....	20	85	2 50
Yellow Flint.....	20	85	2 50
White Australian. Early white flint.....	20	85	2 50

DENT VARIETIES

Bloody Butcher. Fine dent variety.....	20	85	2 50
Champion White Pearl. Large grain, 14 to 18 rows; ripens in 95 days.....	15	75	2 00
Golden Beauty. Large grain, small cob; very productive.....	20	85	2 50
Hickory King. Large grain, small cob, white dent; late.....	20	85	2 50
Iowa Gold Mine. Dent, early; deep grain.....	15	75	2 00
Iowa Silver Mine. Large grain, dent, white cob; ripens in 100 days.....	15	75	2 00
King of the Earlies. Yellow dent; very early.....	15	75	2 00
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow.....	15	75	2 00
Legal Tender. Large comparatively early.....	15	75	2 00
Mastodon. Early, strong-growing, large ears and grains; very productive.....	20	85	2 50
Minnesota King. Early dent.....	20	85	2 50
Pride of the North. Very large ears.....	15	75	2 00
White Cap Yellow Dent.....	15	85	2 50
Wisconsin White Dent. Very early, deep-rooted; stands drought well.....	15	75	2 00
Chester County Mammoth. Dent.....	20	85	2 50

FODDER AND ENSILAGE VARIETIES

Red Cob Ensilage.....	15	75	2 00
Thoroughbred White Flint. Spreading habit; leave only one kernel to grow in a hill. Broad blade and small stalk; valuable for fodder and ensilage; also for grain.....	20	85	2 50
Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage.....	20	85	2 50

POP CORN

	Qt.	$\frac{1}{2}$ pk.	Pk.
White Rice.....	\$0 25	\$0 75	\$1 25
White Pearl.....	25	75	1 25
Golden Queen.....	25	75	1 25
Red Beauty.....	25	75	1 25

All shelled

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS

All subject to change in price

BARLEY (48 lbs. to the bushel). 2 bushels to the acre.	OATS (32 lbs. to the bushel). 2 to 3 bushels to the acre.	Qt.	Bus.
Champion. Price variable.	Sensation.....	\$0 15	\$1 25
BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to the bushel). 1 bushel to the acre.	Clydesdale, American-grown.....	15	1 50
American Silver Hull. Early.....	RYE (56 lbs. to the bushel). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.		
Japan. Productive; large grains.....	Spring Rye.....	20	2 00
MILLETS (50 lbs. to the bushel). Lb. 100 lbs.	Winter Excelsior.....	15	1 50
Japan Barnyard (<i>Panicum Crus-galli</i>). For fodder; 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre.....	Mammoth Winter. Maximum crop 50 bushels of grain and 3 tons of straw per acre. (See illustration, page 54).....	20	2 00
Hungarian. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to acre	WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to the bushel). $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre.		
White French. White grain.....	Spring Wheat.....	25	2 50
Red Siberian.....	Rupert's Giant. Bald red grain....	20	2 00
Golden. Largely grown for feeding birds. $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre....	Durum. The best for macaroni....	25	2 75
Pearl. Southern fodder plant.....	Klondyke. White grain; bald.....	20	2 25

Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

Except where noted, these seeds are not sold in packets. From 10c. to 25c. worth is the smallest quantity put up

All subject to change in price



SOJA BEAN

ASPERULA odorata (*Waldmeister*). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known *Mairrank*. Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 40c.

ASTRAGALUS sinicus (*Milk Vetch*, or Chinese Clover). Largely grown in Japan for feeding cattle and as a fertilizer for rice fields. It is a clover-like plant, with red and white flowers. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (*Atriplex semibacata*). Thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is highly recommended for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. Two to three pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. The seed may be sown in beds, and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 3 feet apart. Per oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.25.

BEANS (60 lbs. to the bushel)—

Velvet Bean (*Dolichos multiflorus*). Used in the South as a forage plant, and as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the Beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and 1 foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Per qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$4.25.

Common English Horse Bean. Per qt., 25 cts., per bus., \$4.50.

Soja Bean (*Glycine hispida*). Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Valuable for the South. Plant at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ bushel to the acre, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.

Beans, Mammoth Yellow. Per qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$4.50.

Hollybrook. Per qt., 30 cts.; bus. \$5.

BEGGARWEED (*Florida*, or Giant Beggar Weed; *Desmodium tortuosum*). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions; it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Per lb., 35 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$30.

BERSEEM. See under Clover, page 54.

BROOM CORN (*Sorghum vulgare*). (12 quarts to the acre). Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; very sensitive to cold.

Long-brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15 cts., per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

California Golden Long-brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb. 15c.; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

BROOM—Scotch (*Genista scoparia*). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

BURNET—Common Field (*Poterium sanguisorba*). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye, Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.

CATERPILLARS (*Scorpiurus*). A curious plant; of interest only on account of the peculiar fruits from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz. 40c.

CHICORY (*Cichorium Intybus*) **Large-rooted**. When the roots are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 80 cts.

COTTON (*Gossypium*) **Upland Big Boll**. Very prolific. Per lb., 12 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Sea Island. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

COW-PEAS (*Vigna Catjang*). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. 1 bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Black. Per qt. 20 cts., per bus. \$4.

Black-eyed. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4.25.

Clay. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4.

New Era. Per qt., 20 cts., per bus., \$4.

Whippoorwill. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4.

EMMER (sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true "Speltz" being a different article). It is grown quite ex-

Emmer, continued

tensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardiness and drought-resisting qualities. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

ESPARTO GRASS (*Stipa tenacissima*). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Per oz., \$1.25.

ESPARSETTE. See *Onobrychis sativa*.

FENUGREEK (*Trigonella Fœnum-Græcum*). Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 30 cts.

FLAT PEAS. See *Lathyrus sylvestris*, below.

FURZE (*Ulex Europæa*). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.

HEMP (*Cannabis*). One bushel to acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

HOP SEED (*Humulus lupulus*). Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 70 cts.

INDIGO SEED (*Indigofera Dosua*). Per oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.

JERSEY WINTER KALE, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy. Per pkt., 5 cts. per oz., 10 cts.; per ¼ lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum, page 58.

JUTE (*Corchorus*). Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum, page 58.

KIDNEY VETCH, or Sand Clover. See Clovers, page 54.

LATHYRUS sylvestris (*Flat Pea*). A perennial forage plant. The vines, when cut, dry out readily and make a nutritious hay, which is relished by cattle and horses. Grows well on very poor, sandy soil, can withstand severe frosts, and roots so deeply that it is not injured by severe drought. It is recommended to sow seeds in beds and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

LIQUORICE (*Glycyrrhiza glabra*). Seed in pods, per oz., 40 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (*Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixture for dry pastures. Per lb., 75 cts.

villosus, or major (*Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil*). Per lb., 50 cts.

LUPINS, Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring

Lupins, Yellow, continued

when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$16.

White (*Large Flat Seed*). One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 25 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$22.

Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$16.

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 55.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching, page 58.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (*Sainfoin*, French; *Esparselle*, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once well established, it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

OSAGE ORANGE (*Maclura aurantiaca*). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 45 cts.; 100 lbs., \$28.

PEARL MILLET (*Penicillaria spicata*). A valuable fodder plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

PEAS, Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1½ bushels to the acre, in drills, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Present price per bus., \$2.50.

PENICILLARIA spicata. See Pearl Millet above.

POPPY, Opium (*Papaver somniferum*). The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, also for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

POLYGONUM Sachalinense (*Sacaline*). Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 ft., and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Clean seed, per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$2.75.

RAMIE, Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in luke-warm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per oz., 85 cts.; per lb., \$10.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex English (*Brassica napus*). Largely grown in the northern United States, and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June or July, and yet



SORGHUM

Rape, continued

furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow 5 pounds to the acre; sown broadcast, 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

REANA luxurians (*Teosinte*). A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian Corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., 80 cts.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Best Carolina. Per lb., 12 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

SAINFOIN. See *Onobrychis*, page 57.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush, page 56.

SACALINE. See *Polygonum Sachalinense*, page 57.

SERADELLA (*Ornithopus sativus*). A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$14.

SNAILS (*Medicago scutellata*). Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

SORGHUM (25 pounds required to the acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder two bushels should be sown to the acre).

Sorghum, Shallu. A non-saccharine sorghum from India, also known as Egyptian wheat. Requires more room to develop than ordinary sorghum and consequently needs less seed to sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Grows 10 to 12 feet high. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber; and is said to produce a larger crop. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Yellow Branching (*Yellow Millo Maize*). Non-saccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Jerusalem Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.

White Dhoura Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

Halepense (*Johnson Grass*). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a single season, and it is claimed that hay made from it is equal in value to timothy. Sow in August and September, 35 or 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.

SPELTZ. See Emmer, page 56.

SPURRY (*Spergula arvensis*). Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soil; may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also of much value as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

SUNFLOWER—Large Russian. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8 (price fluctuates).

TEASELS—Fuller's (*Dipsacus Fullonum*). Heads used for combing cloth. Requires a deep soil; sow in April or May. The young leaves are used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 35 cts.

TEOSINTE. (See *Reana luxurians*, this page.)

TOBACCO SEED. See page 44.

ULEX Europæa. See Furze, page 57.

VELVET BEAN. See page 56.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (*Vicia sativa*). Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Price variable.

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch. (*Vicia villosa*) Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Sow from 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

WALDMEISTER. See *Asperula odorata*, page 56.

WORMS (*Astragalus hamosus*). Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

Tree and Shrub Seeds

To preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot sun and winds, and to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seed is less difficult than that of Evergreen species. Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They thrive up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, *Gymnocladus*, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not vegetate till the second year after planting, and if they are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and, if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

Some of the varieties here offered are on hand now; many are due from foreign countries, where they are being collected for us. We are, of course, uncertain of getting all of them. As the season advances, many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next season.

EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce, of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Abies alba (White Spruce).....	\$0 35	\$3 50
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir).....	35	3 50
canadensis (Hemlock Spruce).....	45	4 50
cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir).....	35	3 50
concolor (Calif. White Silver Fir).....	30	3 00
firma (Japan Silver Fir).....	25	2 50
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir).....	35	3 50
Mariesii (Japan Silver Fir).....	50	5 00
Mertensiana (Calif. Hemlock Spruce).....	1 00	12 00
nobilis (Noble Fir).....	45	4 50
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir).....	20	2 00
pectinata (European Silver Fir).....	10	80
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir).....	25	2 50
sachalinensis (Saghalien Fir).....	40	4 00
Sibirica (Siberian Silver Fir).....	30	3 00
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce).....	65	6 50
Veitchii. From Japan.....	35	3 50

Arborvitae. See Thuja.

Arctostaphylos glauca (Great-berried Manzanita).....	15	1 50
pungens (Manzanita of Calif.).....	15	1 50
tomentosa (Woolly-branched Strawberry Tree).....	15	1 50

Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box).....	20	2 00
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Cedrus		
atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar).....	40	4 00
Deodara (Himalayan Cedar).....	30	3 00
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon).....	30	3 00

Chamaecyparis obtusa. From Japan.....	20	2 00
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Cryptomeria japonica (Japan Cedar).....	20	2 00
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Cupressus		
arizonica (Arizona Cypress).....	55	5 50
Goveniana (Goven's Cypress).....	50	5 00
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress).....	10	1 00
MacNabiana (Mountain Cypress).....	40	4 00
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress).....	15	1 50
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress).....	10	1 00

Fir Tree. See *Abies* and *Picea*.

Juniperus		
argentea (Silvery Leaved Red Cedar).....	\$0 15	\$1 50
bermudiana (Pencil-wood Cedar).....	15	1 25
californica (Calif. Juniper).....	40	4 00
communis (European Juniper).....	10	65
hibernica (Irish Juniper).....	25	2 50
occidentalis (Western Juniper).....	35	3 50
Oxycedrus (Sharp-leaved Cedar).....	20	2 00
virginiana (Red Cedar).....	10	75

Libocedrus decurrens (Calif. White Cedar).....	45	4 50
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Norway Spruce. See *Picea excelsa*.

Picea		
ajanensis. From Japan.....	60	6 00
Alcoquiana (Japan Fir).....	60	6 00
Breweriana (Brewer's Weeping Spruce).....	1 50	20 00
Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce).....	40	4 00
Engelmanni (Englemann's Spruce).....	70	7 00
excelsa (Norway Spruce).....	15	1 50
nigra (Black Spruce).....	55	5 50
polita (Tiger's Tail Fir).....	60	6 00
pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce).....	45	4 50
rubra (Red Spruce).....	60	6 00

Pinus austriaca (Austrian Pine).....	15	1 50
australis (palustris) (Southern Pine).....	35	3 50
Benthamiana (Foot Hills Yellow Pine).....	45	4 50
canariensis (Canary Island Pine).....	40	4 00
Cembra (Cembran Stone Pine).....	10	60
Coulteri (Coulter's Pine).....	70	7 00
densiflora (Japan Pine).....	25	2 25
edulis (American Nut Pine).....	25	2 25
flexilis (Graceful Pine).....	35	3 50
halepensis (Jerusalem Pine Tree).....	25	2 25
inops (Jersey or Scrub Pine).....	55	5 50
insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine).....	30	3 00
Jeffreyana (Jeffrey's Pine).....	45	4 50
Koraensis. From Japan.....	35	3 50
Lambertiana (Sugar Pine).....	25	2 50
Laricio (Corsican Pine).....	30	3 00
maritima (Seaside Pine).....	10	60

Evergreen Tree and Shrub Seeds, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Pinus , continued			Schinus molle (False Pepper).....	\$15	\$1 50
Massoniana (Chinese Pine).....	\$0 20	\$2 00	Sequoia		
mitis (Short-leaved Pine).....	55	5 50	sempervirens (California Redwood)....	45	4 50
montana (mughus).....	40	4 00	Spruce Tree. See <i>Abies</i> and <i>Picea</i> .		
monophylla (Calif. Nut Pine).....	40	4 00	Taxus baccata (European Yew).....	20	1 75
muricata (Bishop's Pine).....	65	6 50	Thuja aurea (Golden Arborvitæ).....	25	2 50
Murrayana (Tamarack Pine).....	90	9 00	compacta (Compact Arborvitæ).....	25	2 50
Parryana (Parry's Nut Pine).....	70	7 00	orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ).....	15	1 25
parviflora. From Japan.....	30	3 00	occidentalis (American Arborvitæ)....	40	4 00
Pinea (Stone Pine, or Nut Pine).....	10	65	Thujopsis dolabrata (Japanese Thuja)..	60	6 00
ponderosa (Heavy Pine).....	35	3 50	Standishi. From Japan.....	45	4 50
resinosa (Red Pine).....	1 00	12 00	Torreya nucifera. From Japan.....	15	1 50
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine).....	35	3 50	californica (California Nutmeg).....	25	2 25
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine).....	25	2 50	Tsuga Sieboldii (Siebold's Japan Spruce)	45	4 50
Strobis (White Pine).....	30	3 00	heterophylla (Prince Albert's Fir)....	75	
Torreyana (Torrey's Pine).....	40	4 00	Yucca		
tuberculata (Tuberculated Pine).....	60	6 00	baccata (Berry-bearing Yucca).....	75	7 50
sylvestris (Scotch Pine).....	25	2 50	brevifolia (Short-leaved Yucca).....	1 00	
tæda (Loblolly).....	45	4 50	filamentosa (Adam's Needle).....	35	3 50
			Whipplei (Whipple's Yucca).....	50	5 00
Sciadopitys					
verticillatus (Umbrella Pine of Japan)..	40	4 00			

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Acer			Boston Ivy. See <i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> .		
campestre (European Field Maple)....	\$0 10	\$0 50	Broom. See <i>Genista</i> .		
macrophyllum (Large-leaved Maple)...	15	1 25	Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mul-		
platanoides (Norway Maple).....	10	75	berry).....	\$0 25	\$2 50
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple)....	10	75	Callicarpa		
Ailanthus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven)..	10	1 00	americana (French Mulberry).....	10	85
Almond. See <i>Amygdalus</i> .			Camellia japonica. From Japan.....	15	1 50
Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder).....	10	90	Camphor. See <i>Cinnamomum</i> .		
incana (Smooth White Alder).....	15	1 25	Carya alba (Shellbark Hickory).....		
Oregona (Oregon Alder).....	30	3 00	qt., 35 cts.; bus., \$4.50..		
rugosa.....	15	1 50	amara (Bitter Nut).....		
viridis (Green Alder).....	25	2 50	qt., 35 cts.; bus., \$4.50..		
Amelanchier canadensis (Shad Bush)....	20	1 75	porcina (Pig Nut).....		
Amorpha angustifolia	10	75	qt., 35 cts.; bus., \$4.50..		
fruticosa (False Indigo).....	10	75	sulcata (Big Shellbark Hickory).....		
Tennesseensis.....	10	90	qt., 35 cts.; bus., \$4.50..		
Ampelopsis hederacea (Woodbine).....	10	1 00	Carpinus Americana (Water Beech)....	10	85
Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Clean seed.....	40	4 00	Castanea japonica (Japan Chestnut)...	10	60
Amygdalus			Catalpa speciosa. True Hardy <i>Catalpa</i> ..	35	3 50
vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond).....	10	60	Ceanothus		
vulgaris amara (Bitter Almond).....	10	60	Americanus (New Jersey Tea).....	15	1 25
Andromeda arborea (Sour Wood).....	15	1 50	integerrimus (Beauty of the Sierras)...	25	2 50
ligustrina (Privet Andromeda).....	35	3 50	thrysiflorus (Californian Lilac).....	30	3 00
Aralia Sieboldii. From Japan.....	35	3 50	Celastrus		
spinosa. From Japan.....	40	4 00	articulatus (Staff Tree).....	20	2 00
cordata ("Udo" salad). From Japan....	40	4 00	paniculata.....	25	2 50
Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Bush).....	30	3 00	scandens (Climbing Bittersweet).....	20	2 00
Ardisia crenata. Very decorative.....	30	3 00	Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree)..	15	1 25
Ash. See <i>Fraxinus</i> .			Cephalanthus occidentalis (Buttonball)	15	1 25
Asimina triloba (Paw Paw).....	10	80	Cercis		
Azalea calendulacea (Flame-colored			canadensis (American Judas Tree)....	10	1 00
Azalea).....	60	6 00	occidentalis (California Judas Tree)...	35	3 50
Berberis			Silicastrum (European Judas Tree)....	10	1 00
repens (Creeping-rooted Barberry)....	30	3 00	Chionanthus virginica (Va. Fringe Tree)	15	1 50
Thunbergi. Fine for hedges.....	25	2 50	Cinnamomum Camphora (Camphor)...	35	3 50
vulgaris (Common Barberry). Clean			Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange)..	15	1 25
seed.....	15	1 25	Cladrastis lutea (Yellow-wood Tree)...	50	5 00
vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved).			Clematis		
Clean seed.....	25	2 50	flammula (White Virgin's Bower)....	20	2 00
Betula alba (White European Birch)....	10	50	paniculata (Panicked Virgin's Bower)..	50	5 00
alba laciniata (Fern-leaved Birch)....	15	1 25	vitalba (Traveler's Joy).....	10	1 00
alba pendula (Weeping Birch).....	10	75	viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower).....	15	1 50
americana alba (White Amer. Birch)...	15	1 25	Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)...	10	1 00
lenta (Mountain Mahogany).....	25	2 50	Colutea		
nigra (Red Birch).....	25	2 50	arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna)...	10	85
papyracea (Paper Birch).....	25	2 50			

Deciduous Tree and Shrub Seeds, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Cornus			Hamamelis Virginica (Witch Hazel).....	\$0 20	\$2 00
alternifolia (Alternate-leaved Dog-wood).....	\$0 15	\$1 25	Hedera Helix (English Ivy).....	10	70
ammomum (Silky Dogwood).....	10	60	Hibiscus syriacus fl. pl (Double Rose of Sharon).....	15	1 50
canadensis (Dwarf Cornel).....	25	2 50	Hydrangea paniculata (Panicked Hydrangea).....	60	6 00
circinata (Round-leaved Cornel).....	20	2 00	radiata (Snowy-leaved Hydrangea)....	60	6 00
florida (Flowering Dogwood).....	10	60	Hypericum aureum	50	5 00
Nuttalli (Nuttall's Dogwood Box)....	15	1 50	Holly. See <i>Ilex</i> and <i>Mahonia</i> .		
mascula (Cornelian Cherry).....	10	65	Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly).....	10	70
paniculata (Panicked-flowered Dogwood)	15	1 50	decidua (Deciduous Holly).....	15	1 50
sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood).....	10	65	glabra (Inkberry).....	15	1 50
sericea (Silky Cornel).....	15	1 50	opaca (American Holly).....	10	60
stolonifera (Osier Dogwood).....	10	1 00	Indigofera Dosua (Indigo Tree).....	30	3 00
Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna)....	40	4 00	Itea virginica (Virginian Willow).....	15	1 50
Corylus avellana (German Hazel).....	10	65	Juglans cinerea (Butternut).....		
americana (American Hazelnut).....	10	1 00	qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$3.50..		
Crataegus			cordiformis. From Japan.....	10	60
coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn).....	10	75	mandschurica. From Japan.....		60
cordata (Maple-leaved Thorn).....	25	2 50	nigra (Black Walnut).....		
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn).....	10	75	qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$3.50..		
oxyacantha (Hawthorn).....	10	60	regia (English Walnut).....		50
Cytisus alpinus (Scotch Laburnum)....	15	1 50	Sieboldii. From Japan.....	10	50
Laburnum (Laburnum).....	15	1 25	Kalmia angustifolia (American Laurel).	55	5 50
scoparius. See <i>Genista</i> .			Koeleruteria		
Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon).....	40	4 00	paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut)....	10	75
Daphniphyllum macropodon.....	15	1 50	Larix europæa (European Larch).....	25	2 50
Deutzia crenata	25	2 50	leptolepis (Japanese Larch).....	40	4 00
gracilis (Japanese Snowflower).....	15	1 50	Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay).....	10	60
scabra (White Deutzia).....	25	2 50	Leucothoe catesbæi (Drooping Andromeda).....	15	1 50
Dirca palustris (Leatherwood).....	25	2 50	Ligustrum		
Dogwood. See <i>Cornus</i> .			lbota.....	30	3 00
Edgeworthia			lbota regelianum.....	30	3 00
papyrifera (Indian Paper Tree).....	15	1 50	japonicum (Japan, or Calif. Privet)...	10	65
Elæagnus longipes (Long-stalked Oleaster).....	20	2 00	vulgare (Common Privet).....	10	60
Eucalyptus amygdalina (Peppermint Tree).....	35	3 50	Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum).	35	3 50
gigantea (Stringy bark Tree).....	45	4 50	Locust. See <i>Gleditschia</i> and <i>Robinia</i> .		
globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum).....	50	5 00	Lonicera tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle).....	25	2 25
Gunni (Cider Tree of Tasmania).....	50	5 00	Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange).....		
leucoxylon (Australian Iron Bush)....	45	4 50	100 lbs., \$28..	10	45
obliqua (Stringybark Tree).....	40	4 00	Magnolia glauca (Sweet Bay).....	25	2 25
rostrata (Flooded Gum).....	45	4 50	grandiflora (Large-flowering).....	20	2 00
robusta (Brown Gum).....	45	4 50	hypoleuca. From Japan.....	30	3 00
Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum Tree).	50	5 00	Kobus. From Japan.....	25	2 50
viminalis (Blue Gum).....	50	5 00	Mahonia aquifolia (European Holly)....	10	1 00
Euonymus americana (Burning Bush)...	25	2 50	Maple. See <i>Acer</i> .		
europæus (Spindle Tree).....	15	1 25	Morus alba (White Mulberry).....	20	1 75
japonicus (Japanese Spindle Tree)....	20	2 00	nigra.....	30	3 00
Exochorda grandiflora (Pearl Bush)....	35	3 50	alba rosea (Rose-leaved Mulberry)...	30	3 00
Fagus			Cedrona.....	45	4 50
americana (American Beech).....	10	60	Moretti (Dandolos Mulberry).....	35	3 25
japonica.....	20	2 00	rubra (American Red Mulberry).....	25	2 50
sylvatica (European Beech).....	10	50	Tatarica (Russian Mulberry).....	30	3 00
sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech)....	15	1 25	Mulberry. See <i>Morus</i> .		
Fraxinus			Myrica cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle)..	10	75
americana alba (White American Ash)...	10	65	Nyssa sylvatica (multiflora) (Sour Gum Tree).....	10	85
excelsior (European Ash).....	10	45	Oreodaphne californica (Cal. Laurel)..	15	1 50
pendula (Weeping Ash).....	10	50	Osage Orange. See <i>Maclura</i> .		
Ornus (Flowering Ash).....	10	60	Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn)....	10	90
viridis (Green Ash).....	10	50	Paulownia imperialis (Paulownia)....	15	1 50
Fremontia californica. (Slippery Elm of California).....	1 00	10 00	Philadelphus coronaria (Common Mock-orange). Clean seed.....	25	2 50
Genista scoparia (Scotch Broom).....	10	60	grandiflorus (Large-flowered Mock-orange). Clean seed.....	25	2 50
juncea (Fragrant Spanish Broom).....	10	90	Pistacia Lentiscus (Common Mastichtree).....	15	1 50
tinctoria (Dyer's Broom).....	20	2 00	Photinia arbutifolia	15	1 50
Ginkgo. See <i>Salisburia</i> .					
Gleditschia horrida (Horrid Thorn)....	15	1 50			
triacanthos (Honey Locust).....	100 lbs., \$30..	10 40			
Gymnocladus					
canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree)....	10	60			
Halesia tetraptera (Silver Bell).....	20	2 00			

Deciduous Tree and Shrub Seeds, continued

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Platanus <i>orientalis</i> (Oriental Plane).....	\$0 16	\$0 65
<i>occidentalis</i> (Button-ball).....	10	75
Plum. See <i>Prunus</i> .		
Populus <i>tremula</i> (Haps Tree).....	15	1 50
Prunus <i>americana</i> (Wild Plum).....	15	1 50
<i>caroliniana</i> (Carolina Plum, or Mock- orange).....	15	1 50
<i>maritima</i> (Beach Plum).....	20	2 00
<i>pennsylvanica</i> (Wild Red Cherry).....	25	2 50
<i>serotina</i> (Wild Black Cherry).....	10	60
<i>virginiana</i> (American Choke-cherry) ..	10	90
Ptelea <i>trifoliata</i> (Hop Tree).....	15	1 50
Quercus <i>Catesbæi</i> (Barren Scrub Oak) ..		
..... qt., 25c.		
<i>bicolor</i> (Swamp White Oak).....	qt., 20c.	
<i>falcata</i> (American "Spanish" Oak) ..	qt., 25c.	
..... qt., 25c.		
<i>lyrata</i> (Swamp Post Oak).....	qt., 25c.	
<i>Michauxii</i> (Basket Oak).....	qt., 20c.	
<i>nigra</i> (Barren Oak).....	qt., 25c.	
<i>obtusiloba</i> (Box White Oak) ..	qt., 25c.	
<i>Phellos</i> (Willow Oak).....	qt., 30c.	
<i>rubra</i> (Red Oak).....	qt., 20c.	
<i>Texana</i> (Texan Red Oak) ..	qt., 30c.	
Rhamnus		
<i>alaternus</i> (Barren Privet).....	15	1 25
<i>californica</i> (Calif. Coffee Tree).....	35	3 50
<i>carolina</i> (Indian Cherry).....	15	1 25
<i>cathartica</i> (Buckthorn).....	10	80
<i>purshianus</i> (Calif. Bear Berry).....	30	3 00
Rhododendron <i>catawbiense</i>	75	
<i>maximum</i> (Great Laurel).....	75	
Rhus <i>copallina</i> (Dwarf Sumach).....	10	1 00
<i>cotinus</i> (Smoke Tree).....	30	3 00
<i>glabra</i> (Scarlet Sumach).....	10	90
Robinia <i>pseudacacia</i> (Yellow, or Black Locust).....	100 lbs., \$28.	10 40
Rosa <i>blanda</i> (Early Wild Rose).....	10	80
<i>canina</i> (Briar Rose).....	10	1 00
<i>carolina</i> (Swamp Rose).....	10	90
<i>humilis</i> (Low Rose).....	15	1 50
<i>lucida</i> (Dwarf Wild Rose).....	20	2 00
<i>rubiginosa</i> (Sweetbrier). Clean seed ..	15	1 25

Rosa , continued	Per oz.	Per lb.
<i>rugosa</i> (Ramanas Japan Rose).....	\$0 20	\$2 00
<i>rugosa regeliana rubra</i> (Dr. Regel's Rose).....	30	3 00
Salisburia <i>adiantifolia</i> (Maidenhair Tree) ..	10	70
Sambucus <i>canadensis</i> (American Elder) ..	10	75
<i>glauca</i> (California Elder).....	15	1 50
<i>nigra</i> (Elderberry).....	10	75
<i>racemosa</i> (Hart's Elder).....	10	75
Sophora <i>japonica</i> (Japanese Sophora) ..	10	75
Spartium <i>scoparia</i> . See <i>Genista</i> .		
Spiræa <i>Douglasii</i> (Douglas' Spiræa)	80	8 00
Staphylea <i>pinnata</i> (Eu. Bladdernut).....	15	1 25
Stuartia <i>pentagyna</i>	30	3 00
Styrax <i>japonica</i>	15	1 50
Symphoricarpos		
<i>vulgaris</i> (Indian Currant).....	10	1 00
<i>occidentalis</i> (Wolf Berry).....	25	2 50
Syringa <i>vulgaris</i> (Lilac), clean seed	35	3 50
Tamarix <i>gallica</i> (Common Tamarisk) ..	50	5 00
Tecoma <i>radicans</i> (Trumpet Creeper).....	25	2 50
Tilia <i>argentea</i> (Silver-leaved Linden).....	15	1 50
<i>americana</i> (American Basswood).....	10	75
<i>europæa</i> (European Linden).....	10	1 00
<i>grandiflora</i> (Large-leaved Linden).....	10	1 00
Ulex <i>europæa</i> (Furze, Gorse or Whin).....	20	1 75
Ulmus <i>campestris</i> (Common Elm).....	15	1 25
<i>americana</i> (American White Elm).....	15	1 25
<i>fulva</i> (Slippery Elm).....	25	2 50
<i>montana</i> (Large-leaved Elm).....	15	1 25
Viburnum <i>acerifolium</i> (Dockmackie).....	15	1 50
<i>cassinoides</i> (Appalachian Tea Tree).....	15	1 50
<i>nudum</i> (American White Rod).....	15	1 25
<i>dentatum</i> (American Arrow-wood).....	10	80
<i>Lentago</i> (Sweet Viburnum).....	15	1 50
<i>Opulus</i> (Snowball).....	10	80
<i>prunifolium</i> (Black Haw).....	10	1 00
<i>Tinus</i> (Laurestinus).....	15	1 50
Vitex <i>Agnus Castus</i> (Chaste Tree).....	15	1 50
Walnuts. See <i>Juglans</i> .		
Wistaria		
<i>chinensis</i> (Chinese Wistaria).....	40	4 00
<i>chinensis alba</i> (White Chinese Wistaria) ..	70	7 00
Zizyphus <i>sativa</i> (Cultivated Jujube).....	20	1 75

FRUIT SEEDS

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
Apple Seed	\$0 10	\$0 65	
Apricot Pits	25	\$22 00	
Cherry Pits , Mahaleb.....	50	40 00	
Black Mazzard.....	30	25 00	
Domestic.....	25	20 00	
Currants , Black .. pkt., 10c.....	25	2 50	
Red Dutch..... " 05c.....	20	2 00	
White Dutch..... " 05c.....	20	2 00	
Gooseberry , Green " 10c.....	40		
Yellow..... " 10c.....	40		
Large Red..... " 10c.....	40		
Peach Pits , Natural.....			
qt., 15 cts.; bus., \$2.50 ..			
Pear Seed	25	2 50	
Pear Seed . From Japan ..	45	4 50	
Plum Pits , Green Gage.....	30	25 00	
Damson, for grafting.....	35	30 00	

	Per oz.	Lb.	100 lbs.
Plum Pits , Myrobolan.....	\$0 45	\$40 00	
St. Julien.....	45	40 00	
Domestic.....	30	22 00	
Quince Seed	\$0 25	2 50	
Raspberry , Red .. pkt., 10c.....	25	2 50	
Yellow..... " 10c.....	30	3 00	
Black..... " 10c.....	30	3 00	
Strawberry , Mixed " 10c.....	75		
Red Alpine..... " 10c.....	1 00		
Vitis <i>æstivalis</i> (Summer Grape) ..	25	2 50	
<i>coignetæ</i> (Japanese Wild Grape).....	30	3 00	
<i>cordifolia</i> (Frost Grape).....	25	2 50	
<i>Labrusca</i> (Northern Fox Grape).....	25	2 50	
<i>vinifera</i> (Wine Grape).....	15	1 50	

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For prices, see under head of Tree Seeds

Barberry , Common.....	<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> .	Locust , Honey.....	<i>Gleditschia triacanthos</i> .
Purple-leaved.....	<i>Berberis folio-purpurea</i> .	Yellow.....	<i>Robinia pseudacacia</i> .
Japanese.....	<i>Berberis Thunbergi</i> .	Norway Spruce	<i>Picea excelsa</i> .
Broom , Scotch.....	<i>Genista scoparia</i> .	Osage Orange	<i>Maclura aurantiaca</i> .
Buckthorn	<i>Rhamnus cathartica</i> .	Privet , Japan or Calif.	<i>Ligustrum japonicum</i> .
Furze , or Gorse	<i>Ulex europæa</i> .	Common Evergreen	<i>Ligustrum vulgare</i> .
Hawthorn	<i>Cratægus oxyacantha</i> .	Sheepberry (Black Haw) ..	<i>Viburnum prunifolium</i> .

FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil for all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. That from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, yet not too much water, or they will “damp off.” When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deeply. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in July and August in the open and in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP). These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September; for, if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require several months, and some even as long as two years before they germinate. In this case, it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which when large enough may be transplanted to the flower-garden where they are to remain. The seeds of some species of Hardy Perennials often lie in the ground for six or eight months before germinating, so that patience with them is often unexpectedly rewarded.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May, sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of Hardy and Half-Hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in a very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep* and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant them into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength, transplant into the flower-beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to make germinate unless great care be

taken in the mode of sowing. Hence, the supposition arises that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mold or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top so that the mold may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thinly and cover *very lightly* with a little compost or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting, they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—Sow the seeds in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out-of-doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good stocky plants, and they must, therefore, be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this, any flower-stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place, the plants will do better out-of-doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room, not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria—This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow in April and May in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of seedlings should be similar to that given to *Primula Sinensis*. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mold in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound. If specimen plants are wanted, the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower stalks appear, manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out-of-doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall they should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small, and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste, or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture, the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed as soon as the plants appear, however. The box should have plenty of light, but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mold is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound, they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As larger pots are used, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a *cool* greenhouse in the winter, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching.

Pansy.—For spring blooming, the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a cold-frame with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse in a low and even temperature. *The more expensive sorts and mixtures produce the largest and finest flowers.*

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mold and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be 1 inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later, the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be preserved until the blossoms appear. *For the magnificent large flowers the more expensive sorts should be ordered.*

Selected List of Flower Seeds

Our Complete List of Flower Seeds begins on page 99

We have unquestionably the largest assortment of flower seeds in America, and our strains are far superior to those commonly sold, often under fancy names and at fictitious prices. We avoid extravagant descriptions, which are only meant to effect sales.

ASTER *(Half-hardy Annual)*

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April in coldframe, spent hot-bed, or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and, when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used, they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of unslaked lime or fresh wood-ashes stirred into the surface of the Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots. One of the best annuals for cut-flowers.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOW-ERED.

Grows 10 or 12 inches high; large, chrysanthemum-like flowers.

50100 White.....	pkt., 10
50110 Scarlet.....	10
50120 Dark Blue.....	10
50124 Light Blue.....	10
50130 Carmine.....	10
50134 Rose.....	10
50140 Mixed.....	oz., \$1.50.. 10

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY PERFECTION.

Grows stiffly erect and about 18 inches tall. Remarkable for the brilliant colors of its great incurved flowers.

50180 Amethyst.....	pkt., 10
50184 Sunbeam. Sulphur-yellow.....	10
50190 Snow-White.....	10
50194 Apple Blossom.....	10
50200 Crimson.....	10
50204 Scarlet.....	10
50206 Rose.....	10
50210 Light Blue.....	10
50214 Blood-Red.....	10
50220 Mixed.....	oz., \$1.50.. 10

DWARF NON PLUS ULTRA. Beautiful class; 6 inches high; fine for borders.

50260 White.....	pkt., 10
50264 Rose.....	10
50270 Crimson.....	10
50274 Dark Blue.....	10
50280 Mixed.....	oz., \$2.. 10

VICTORIA, Dwarf. Plants bear from 10 to 20 beautifully reflexed flowers in pyramids about 18 inches high. The best sort for pot culture.

50320 White.....	pkt., 10
50324 Rose.....	10
50328 Peach Blossom.....	10
50330 Light Blue.....	10
50334 Dark Blue.....	10
50340 Dark Scarlet.....	10
50344 Mixed.....	oz., \$1.50.. 10



ASTERS

VICTORIA, Tall. Large flowers, imbricated petals.

50380 White.....	pkt., 10
50384 Daybreak. Rosy flesh.....	10
50390 Rose.....	10
50394 Dark Scarlet.....	10
50400 Light Blue.....	10
50404 Peach Blossom.....	10
50410 Dark Blue.....	10
50414 Mixed.....	oz., \$2.. 10

COMET, Half Dwarf. Outer petals wavily reflexed centering in a whorl of shorter curled and twisted ones; forms flowers of extraordinary size and beauty.

50450 Rose.....	pkt., 10
50454 Carmine.....	10
50460 Light Blue.....	10
50464 Dark Blue.....	10
50470 Snow-White.....	10
50474 Peach Blossom.....	10
50480 Crimson.....	10
50484 Mixed.....	oz., \$1.50.. 10
50490 Giant White.....	10
50494 " Rose.....	10
50500 " Light Blue.....	10
50504 " Dark Blue.....	10
50510 " Crimson.....	10
50514 " Sulphur-Yellow.....	10
50520 " Mixed.....	oz., \$1.50.. 10

ASTER, continued**QUEEN OF THE MARKET.** The best early Aster.

Of graceful, spreading habit. Height, 1½ feet.

50560	White	pkt., 10
50564	Violet-Red	10
50570	Crimson	10
50574	Scarlet	10
50576	Flesh-Color	10
50580	Rose	10
50584	Dark Blue	10
50590	Light Blue	10
50594	Lavender	10
50600	Mixed	oz., \$1. 10

BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers long-stemmed, quite round; desirable for cutting. Dwarf; free-flowering.

50640	White	pkt., 10
50644	Apple Blossom	10
50650	Crimson	10
50654	Dark Blue	10
50660	Light Blue	10
50664	Mixed	oz., \$2. 10

BRANCHING. Forms broad bushes, with large, long-petaled flowers graceful and feathery in effect.

50700	Rose	10
50704	Crimson	10
50706	Indigo-Blue	10
50710	Peach Blossom	10

Branching, continued

50714	White	pkt., 10
50716	Pink	10
50720	Dark Blue	10
50724	Lavender	10
50730	Mixed	oz., \$1. 10

OSTRICH PLUME. Splendid class; fine for cutting

50820	Dark Blue	pkt., 10
50830	White	10
50840	Rose	10
50850	Mixed	oz., \$1.50. 10

HOHENZOLLERN. Valuable for cutting.

50900	White	10
50910	Rose	10
50920	Azure-Blue	10
50930	Mixed	oz., \$1.50. 10

RAY. Fine for cutting.

51010	White, 51020 Rose, 51030 Blue	each, pkt., 10
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CHRISTMAS TREE. Very fine class.

51040	White	pkt., 10
51044	Crimson	10
51050	Rose	10
51060	Blue	10
51070	Mixed	oz., \$1.75. 10

VARIOUS ASTERS

51120	Apollo. Violet	pkt., 10
51130	Mignon. Pure white	10
51140	" Dark blue	10
51150	" Crimson	10
51160	Lady Aster (<i>Lady in White</i>). Pure white	10
51170	Triumph. Scarlet	10
51190	" White	10
51200	Snowball. Pure White	10
51210	Vick's Violet King	pkt., 10
51214	Waldersee. Rose	10
51220	Mixed German Quilled	oz., 50c. 5
51230	Mixed Globe-flowered	10
51240	Horizontalis hybrid grandifl. (hP)	10
51250	Novae Angliae, Mixed (hP)	10
51260	Mixed Perennial	10

Collections of Choice Asters

These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containing one packet each of 24 separate and distinct colors of that class.

51300	24 Victoria Prize	\$1 50	51480	6 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet	\$0 40
51310	18 "	1 25	51490	6 Comet	45
51320	12 "	90	51494	12 "	80
51330	6 "	50	51500	12 Giant Comet	1 00
51340	24 Truffaut's Perfection	1 25	51510	8 "	75
51350	18 "	1 00	51520	6 "	50
51360	12 "	75	51540	6 Princess	60
51370	6 "	45	51550	12 Large Rose-flowered	75
51380	6 Branching	40	51560	6 "	45
51420	18 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered	1 00	51570	6 Dwarf Queen	50
51430	12 "	75	51580	12 Imbricated Pompon	75
51440	6 "	50	51590	6 "	50
51460	12 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet	75	51610	6 Ball, or Jewel	50
51470	8 "	50			

AGERATUM

For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders, in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are exceedingly attractive when mingled with alyssum, candytuft, and similar plants. They grow well almost anywhere. The dwarf, blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season, or, later, outdoors, in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering.

	Oz.	Pkt.
52200	Conspicuum. This and the next are tender perennials; sow early; flowers white; 1 ft.	\$0 10
52210	Lasseauxi. Rose-colored clusters; 1 ft.	10
52220	Mexicanum (hA). Blue. Parent stock of the hardy annuals below; 1½ ft.	\$0 40
52230	" album. White; 1½ ft.	50
52240	" Dwarf Blue. 9 in., fine for edgings.	40
52250	" " White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edgings.	40
52260	" Imperial Dwarf Blue. Excellent for edgings; 9 in.	50
52270	" " White. Excellent for edgings; 9 in.	50

AGERATUM, continued

		Oz.	Pkt.
52280	Mexicanum, Little Dorrit. Azure-blue. Plants 6 inches high, 1 foot across.....	\$0 75	\$0 10
52290	“ Little Blue Star. Bright blue flowers; fine for carpet-bedding; 5 in....		25
52300	“ Swanley Blue. A fine large-flowered sort; 1 ft.	50	5
52310	“ Blue Perfection. A very fine dwarf; 9 in.; splendid.....	75	10
52320	“ Princess Victoria Louise. Dwarf light blue; white center.....	75	10
52330	“ Mixed. All annual varieties.....	30	5

ALYSSUM

For borders, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses, early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom, sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade and others will come.

		Oz.	Pkt.
52500	Maritimum (<i>Sweet Alyssum</i>). (hA). Fragrant white flowers all summer.....	\$0 35	\$0 05
52510	“ compactum, Little Gem. Grows erect; 6 in.....	40	5
52520	“ Thorburn's Bouquet. Is very dwarf and compact; best for pots and borders; 3 in.....	2 00	15
52530	“ procumbens, White Carpet. Of trailing habit; flowers profusely....	40	5
52540	saxatile compactum (<i>Gold Dust</i>). (hP). Single plants easily cover a square foot in a year and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower-heads. Grayish foliage; 1 ft..	40	5
52550	argenteum. Similar to the above, but dwarfer; 6 in.....	60	10

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

(Hardy Perennials)

A most desirable border plant. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. May also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as *A. cœrulea* and *A. chrysantha* do best in partially shaded, well-drained nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed.

52900	Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow; very fine. pkt.,	10
52910	caryophylloides. Oddly striped with red and white; 1½ ft.....	15
52920	chrysantha. Golden yellow; flowers large, long-spurred; 3 ft.....	10
52930	cœrulea (<i>Rocky Mountain Blue Columbine</i>). One of the most beautiful of our native American flowers. Sepals deep blue, petals white; 3 ft.....	15
52940	“ hybrida. Large-flowered, long-spurred hybrids.....	15
52960	Jaetschaul. Large-flowered yellow; long, red spurs.....	10
52970	flabellata nana alba. White flowers; very early; 1 ft.....	10
52980	glandulosa vera. One of the handsomest hardy perennials in cultivation; stems 2 feet high, with sometimes 50 to 80 blossoms over 3 inches in diameter, of the deepest blue, with pure white corolla; a splendid flower.....	25
52990	truncata. Dwarf; scarlet and yellow; 1 ft.....	25
53000	Skinneri (<i>Mexican Columbine</i>). Very handsome and quite distinct; spurs and sepals long, crimson and light green, 3 ft.....	25
53010	Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. Magnificent Hybrids.....	25
53014	hybrida lucida. Red-brown.....	pkt., 10
53020	vulgaris, Double White. Showy and lasting; 2 ft.....	oz., 50c... 5
53030	“ Mixed. Best colors.....	oz., 35c... 5
53040	“ Single Mixed. Many good sorts.....	oz., 35c... 5
53070	Collection of Aquilegia, including 12 choice varieties.	60



AQUILEGIA

Mr. Fred McMaster, of Staten Island, writes under date of September 26, 1910.—“Your seeds and bulbs have always been satisfactory, and I take great pleasure in recommending them to my friends.”



DOUBLE BALSAM

BALSAM

(*Impatiens Balsamina*. hhA)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers, choice seed is more than usually essential. We offer only the finest *double* sorts, *most carefully selected*.

	Oz.	Pkt.
53400 Double White.....	\$0 60	\$0 10
53410 " Peach Blossom.....	60	10
53420 " Double Carmine.....	60	10
53430 " Lavender.....	60	10
53440 " Rose.....	60	10
53450 " Bright Scarlet.....	60	10
53460 " Red, Spotted White.....	60	10
53470 " Dark Blood-Red.....	60	10
53480 " Pale Yellow.....	60	10
53490 Camellia-flowered White. Flowers of extra size, double and full-centered, with reflexed petals.....	80	10
53500 Camellia-flowered Mixed. Best colors..	60	10
53510 Finest Double Mixed.....	40	5
Collections of Balsams, including—		
53550 6 varieties Improved Camellia-flowered ..		40
53560 12 " Double Rose-flowered.....		65
53570 6 " " ".....		35

CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground early in spring, and the plants will bloom early in summer, and continue until late in autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews.

	Oz.	Pkt.
54200 <i>officinalis</i> (<i>Pot Marigold</i>). Rich orange.....	\$0 20	\$0 05
54210 " <i>grandiflora</i> . Large-flowered... ..	25	5
54220 " <i>grandiflora sulphurea</i> . Light yellow; large-flowered.....	25	5
54230 <i>officinalis</i> Nankeen. A rich, soft shade.....	25	5
54240 " Meteor. Creamy center, edged with orange.....	25	5
54250 " Prince of Orange. Glittering orange and yellow.....	25	5
54260 " <i>ranunculoides</i> (<i>Garden Marigold</i>). Double flowers.....	25	5
54270 " <i>pluvialis</i> (<i>Cape Marigold</i>). White or ivory.....	25	5
54280 " Pongei fl. pl. Handsome, double white flowers.....	30	5

See also *Marigold*, pages 80 and 81

CALLIOPSIS

This annual is another of the garden's great forces in yellow, strengthened with rich red-maroons and browns. Sow in the open ground in spring, and, in thinning or transplanting, give the plants plenty of room to spread. Their tall, slender habit makes neat staking and tying necessary. Fine for cutting.

	Oz.	Pkt.
54310 <i>bicolor</i> (<i>tinctoria</i>). Yellow-brown. 2 feet.....	\$0 30	\$0 05
54320 " <i>nana</i> . (<i>Ray of Gold</i> .) 6 to 8 in.....	30	5
54330 " <i>marmorata</i> . Maroon and gold; 1 1/2 feet.....	30	5
54340 " <i>radiata</i> (<i>Golden Ray</i>). Golden yellow flowers, with dark purplish brown centers. Grows 6 to 8 inches high, and is a very profuse bloomer.....	40	10
54350 <i>hybrida superba</i> . Very showy hybrids in great variety.....	75	10
54360 <i>coronata</i> . Yellow: very fine; 1 1/2 ft.....	30	5
54370 <i>cardaminifolia</i> . Red and yellow; 1 1/2 ft.....	30	5
54380 <i>Drummondii</i> (<i>Golden Wave</i>). Gold and brown; 1 ft.....	30	5
54400 <i>bicolor hybrida fl. pl.</i> Mixed; 1 ft.....	30	5
54410 Mixed Annual Sorts.....	25	5
54450 Collection of <i>Calliopsis</i> , including 10 varieties.....		40

COREOPSIS

	Oz.	Pkt.
54560 grandiflora (hP). Large flowers of rich yellow; 2 ft.....	\$0 50	\$0 10
54570 lanceolata grandiflora (hP). Large golden yellow flowers; fine for cutting.....	75	10
54580 California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers very large, in a great variety of beautiful forms and various shades of yellow and brown; 1 ft.....	50	10

CAMPANULA

(Canterbury Bells)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-bloom specimens of such varieties as *C. calycanthema* can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temporary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring. They are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart, in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil, the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All the varieties like a rich, sandy soil with good drainage.

	Oz.	Pkt.
54600 Carpatica (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. For rockeries, beds and edgings.....	\$0 50	\$0 10
54610 Carpatica alba . Flowers white; 6 in.....	50	10
54630 Medium Blue (<i>Canterbury Bell</i>) (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft.....	40	5
54640 Medium White . Pretty for con- trasts.....	40	5
54650 Medium Rose	60	10
54660 " Striped . Very fine.....	50	10
54670 " Mixed	40	5
54680 " Double Blue . Rich, heavy curious flowers through summer and fall.....	10	
54690 Medium Double White . Waxy appearance.....	10	
54700 " Double Rose	15	
54710 " Double Mixed	10	
54720 " calycanthema (<i>Cup and Saucer</i>) (hB). Blue; symmetrical; often has 35 to 40 flowers open at the same time on a single plant. Beautiful for pots or borders. 2 ft. 10		
54730 Medium calycanthema alba . A white- flowered variety of the above.....	10	
54740 Medium calycanthema Mixed . Shades of blue and white.....	10	
54750 Medium Prize Mixture of all colors, and Single and Double Calycanthema; unequaled.....	oz., \$1..	15
54760 amabilis (hP). Light blue flowers, nearly 2 inches in diameter. On stems 2 to 3 feet high.....		25
54764 glomerata acaulis (hP). Beautiful dark blue flowers. Fine for pots and for rockwork. July and August.....		20
54770 macrostyla . Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual.....		15
54780 Loreyi, Blue . Very pretty hardy annual.....		10
54790 nobilis alba . White; semi-double; 2½ ft. June. Hardy biennial.....		25
54800 persicifolia grandiflora , Blue (hP). Hardy perennials, with superb, large flowers; for finest effects plant the blue and white varieties together; 2 to 4 ft. June and July.....		25
54810 " " alba . A white-flowered variety of the above.....		25
54820 " " Fine Mixed		25
54830 pyramidalis (<i>Chimney Bellflower</i>) (hhP). Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flowers large and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn.....	oz., 75c...	10
54840 " alba . White.....	oz., 75c...	10
54850 grandiflora Mariesii (hP). A fine dwarf, dark blue variety, growing 1 ft. high.....		10
54860 " macranthum (hP). Dwarf habit; rarely exceeds 3 feet in height; intense bright blue flowers 3 to 5 inches across; lives eight to ten years.....		15
54870 Vidali (gP). White; very floriferous. 2 ft.....		15
54900 Collection of Campanula , including 12 varieties choicest perennial sorts.....		75



CAMPANULA

CELOSIA PLUMOSA

(IA)

Beautiful foliage plants blooming in late summer and autumn, and producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, very much resembling ostrich feathers. See illustration.

54950 **Ostrich Feather, Crimson**. pkt., 10

54960 " " **Orange** 10

For other *Celosias*, see page 103, and for *Cockscomb* (*Celosia cristata*), see page 74

CANDYTUFT

(Iberis)

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edgings, bedding, massing or rockeries, and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

55000 **affinis, Dwarf** (hA). Neat and pretty bedder; 6 in. oz., 25c., pkt., 5

55010 **amara** (hA). White; 1 ft. oz., 20c. 5

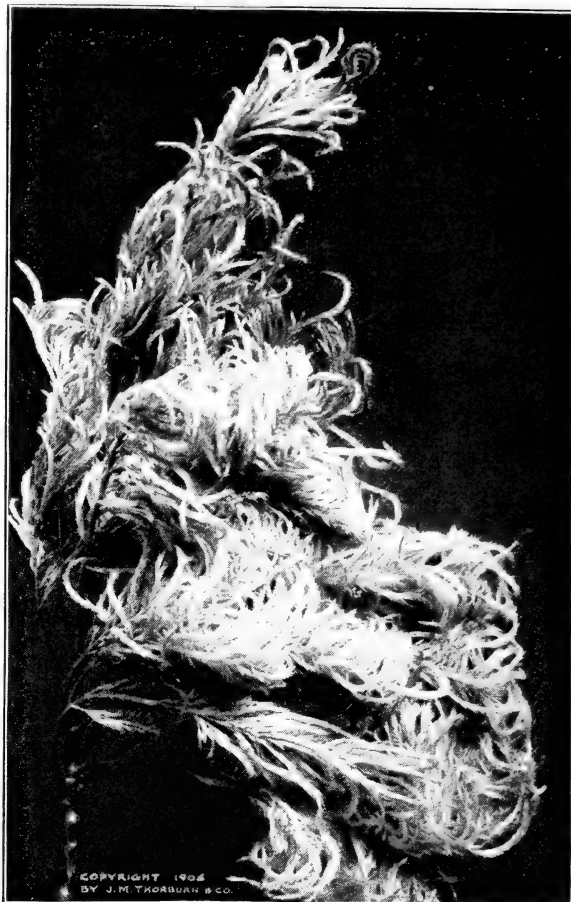
55020 **coronaria** (*Rocket Candytuft*) (hA). Of candelabra form; flowers in upright spikes.....oz., 20c... 5

55030 **coronaria, Empress**. White. 1 ft oz., 30c... 5

55040 **coronaria, Little Prince**. Very large heads of pure white flowers. Fine for border and pots; 6 in... oz., 75c... 10

55050 **coronaria, Giant Hyacinth-flowered**. White.....oz., 50c... 10

55060 **odorata** (hA). Small, white, fragrant flowers.....oz., 20c... 5



CELOSIA, OSTRICH FEATHER



CANDYTUFT

- 55070 **umbellata** (hA). Purple; 1 ft.....oz., 25c...pkt., 5
- 55080 **umbellata carnea**. Flesh-colored; 1 ft.....oz., 50c... 10
- 55090 **umbellata Dunnetti**. Dark crimson; 1 ft.....oz., 25c... 5
- 55100 **umbellata lilacina**. Lilac; 1 ft.....oz., 25c... 5
- 55110 **umbellata carminea**. Bright carmine; 1 ft.....oz., 60c... 10
- 55120 **umbellata, Queen of Italy**. Dwarf, erect; fine pink flowers; 6 in. oz., 50c... 10
- 55130 **umbellata, Dwarf Hybrids**. Mixed colors; 6 in. oz., 50c... 10
- 55140 **Mixed Annual Sorts**.....oz., 20c... 5
- 55160 **Collection of Candytuft**. 6 varieties choicest annual sorts..... 30

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. Hardy, evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny place.

55170 **Sempervirens**. White flowers remain fresh nearly a month; 1 ft...oz., \$1.25. 10

55180 **Gibraltarica**. Beautiful blush-white; 1 ft..... 15

SEE GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS
ON PAGES 99 TO 119



CARNATION

(*Dianthus Caryophyllus*)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers, we recommend culture in pots of rich soil. With many they are also garden favorites, and, grown in this way, flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties, staking and tying is necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year. *The more expensive sorts produce the finest flowers. The prices we quote, although seemingly high, are most reasonable for strains such as we offer.*

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom, few plants are finer; they are also very suitable for pots. Grown as annuals from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively in the famous Chabaud Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

55310	Margaret, Double White.	Large, perfect flowers; 1½ ft.	pkt., 10
55320	" " Yellow.	A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft.	25
55330	" " Tall Mixed.	2 ft.	oz., \$1. 10
55340	" " Half Dwarf Mixed.	1½ ft.	oz., \$1.25.. 10
55350	Giant Margaret.	Extra large and perfect flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow; 80 per cent of the flowers generally come double; 1 ft.	25

PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their neat habit, "Tree Carnations."

55380	Chabaud Perpetual Double.	Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 1½ ft. Blooms in 7 months.pkt.,	25
55390	" " " Choiceest Mixed.	.....	25
55400	Dwarf Perpetual (<i>Tige de fer</i>).	Real iron stem. 1 ft.	50
55410	Marie Chabaud.	Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow.	50
55420	Comtesse de Paris.	Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed.	50
55430	Jeanne Dionis.	Enormous flowers of the purest white and most perfect form.	50
55440	Sparkling (<i>Etincelant</i>).	Bright glittering red of surpassing richness.	50
55450	Giant Perpetual White.	Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing.	50
55460	" " Yellow.	Eighty per cent comes true to color; creamy to golden yellow.	50
55470	" " Red.	Beautiful shade; large flowers.	50
55480	" " Fine Mixed.	Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors.	50

CARNATION, continued

BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC. We invite attention to the splendid collection below—

55510	Red Grenadine, Double.	Brilliant scarlet; 2 ft.	.....	pkt.,	25
55520	Enfant de Nice (Improved Giant-flowered).	All colors. Flowers in six months from seed.	.....		25
55530	Early Dwarf Vienna, Double Mixed.	Fine for garden culture and for cutting; 1 ft.	.....		10
55540	" " " " White.	Very fine; always comes true white.	.....		10
55544	Fine Double Mixed Variegated.	Splendid mixture.	.....		15
55550	" " " " Many colors.	2 ft.	.....		10
55560	Double Mixed.		.....	oz., \$1.25	5

Choice Collections of Carnations

55620	50 varieties	Carnation and Picotee	.....	\$3 00	55650	12 varieties	Carnation and Picotee	.....	\$1 00
55630	25 " " " " " " " "	.....	I 50	55660	6 " " " " " " " "	.....			65
55640	18 " " " " " " " "	.....	I 25						

CENTAUREA

C. Cyanus, the popular Cornflower, is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser Blumen," and, sometimes, as "Bachelor's Button." These are bright-flowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet esteemed among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers. When placed in water, the flowers increase in size.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING. A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best. Oz. Pkt.
55800 *macrocephala*. Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow 3 ft. \$0 75 \$0 10

PERENNIAL SILVER-LEAVED. These are used for borders or edgings, and thrive anywhere.

Flowers white, leaves grayish; height 1 ft.; half-hardy.

55810	<i>candidissima</i>	.....	75	10
55820	<i>Clementei</i>	.....	I 25	10
55830	<i>gymnocarpa</i>	.....	75	10

HARDY ANNUALS. These flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in the open ground in spring.

55840 *Americana*. Large, lilac-purple flowers; bushy plants; very fine. 60 10

imperialis—

55850	White	Very large—	80	10
55860	Lilac	flowered	80	10
55870	Yellow	hardy	80	10
55880	Mixed	class.	75	10

55890 *odorata, Chameleon*.

Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb. 10

55900 *odorata, Margaritae*.

Pure white, 2½ inches across, lacinated and scented; forms stocky, well-budded little bushes. 1½ ft. I 00 10

55910 *moschata (Purple Sweet Sultan)*..... 30 5

55920 *moschata alba (White Sweet Sultan)*..... 30 5

55930 *moschata, Mixed (Mixed Sweet Sultan)*. 30 5

55940 *suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan)*. Fine... 40 5

55950 *Cyanus (Cornflower)*. Blue..... 25 5

55960 *Cyanus, Emperor William*. Dk. blue; 1½ ft. 25 5

55970 *Cyanus, Rose*. Distinct shade; 1½ ft. 25 5

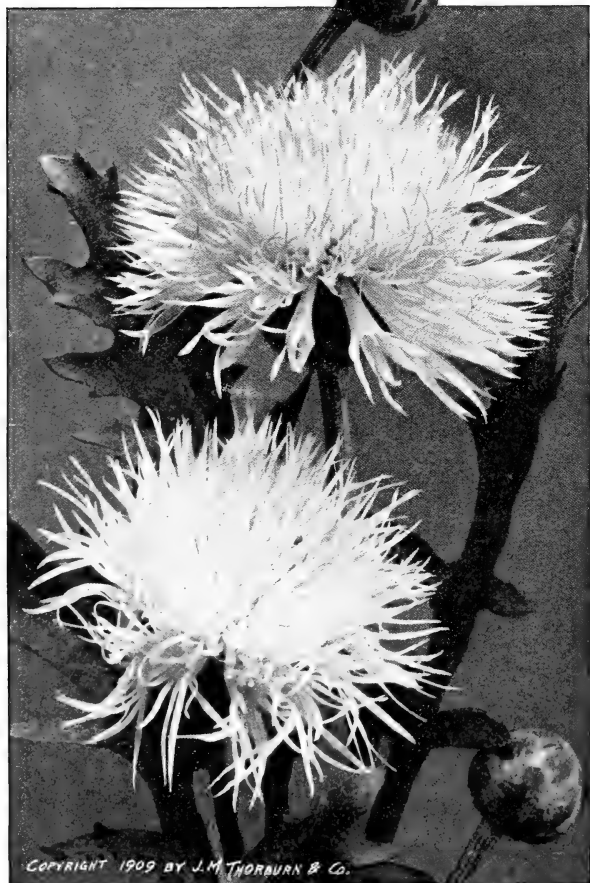
55980 *Cyanus Victoria, Dwarf Compact* Only 9 in. high; for pots and edgings; azure-blue; fine. 10

56000 *Cyanus, Mixed* 25 5

56010 *Cyanus, Double Mixed*. 30 5

56020 *Cyanus, Mixed Dwarf Hybrids*. Fine..... 10

56060 Collection of 6 vars. of *C. Cyanus (Cornflower)*. 25



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS

CHRYSANTHEMUM

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seed in frames or window-boxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. All are fine for cut-flowers. Average height, 1 to 1½ ft. For the magnificent large-flowered sorts, the more expensive packets should be ordered.

		Oz.	Pkt.
56200	Coronarium, Double White	\$0 30	\$0 05
56210	“ “ Yellow . The flowers are perfect bosses of gold.....	30	5
56220	“ “ sulphureum . Pale yellow.....	30	5
56230	“ “ imbricatum, Yellow	60	10
56240	“ “ Mixed . Yellow, white, etc.....	30	5
56250	Tricolor, White . <i>Tricolor</i> sorts have beautiful rings and eyes of color.....	40	5
56260	“ Yellow	40	5
56270	“ Scarlet . Dark and rich.....	40	5
56280	“ Golden Feather . Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white.....	50	10
56290	“ Eclipse . Yellow, with velvety brown band.....	50	10
56300	“ Burridgeanum . Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle.....	40	5
56310	“ Northern Star . Giant white flowers, with black centers.....		10
56320	“ Mixed, Single . All colors.....		
	oz., 40c...pkt., 5		
56330	“ Double Golden . Fine...oz., 75c... 10		
56340	“ “ White.....oz., 75c... 10		
56350	“ “ Mixed.....oz., 75c... 10		
56360	“ “ Golden-Leaved Sorts . A mixture of beautiful yellow-leaved sorts; flowers of various bright, vivid colors.....oz., \$1... 10		
56370	“ Single and Double Mixed ...oz., 50c. 10		
56380	“ Double Hybrid Mixed....oz., \$1... 10		
56390	multicaule . An exceptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in. 5		
56400	segetum, Morning Star . Large yellow flowers; excellent for cutting..... 10		
56404	“ White Star . Beautiful large white flowers with dark centers..... 15		
56410	“ Helios, Evening Star . Fine for cutting; pure golden yellow flowers of gigantic size..... 10		
56420	inodorum, Double . Pretty white flowers fine for cutting; 1 ft..... 10		
56440	frutescens (<i>Paris Daisy</i> , or <i>Marguerite</i>) (hP). Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; long-stemmed single white flowers, with golden centers.....oz., 80c... 10		
56480	Collections , including 12 varieties Chrysanthemum, Annual 50		
56490	Collections , including 6 varieties Chrysanthemum, Annual 30		

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. This section includes the large-flowered sorts, and the pretty, hardy Pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. *We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums described above, so that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall which are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated.*

For ordinary culture and room decoration, plants pinched back to form a number of branches, and holding from five to ten flowers, are satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.

56550	Indicum grandiflorum . Will produce superb flowers of different types and colors.....	pkt., 25
56560	“ Pompon . The pretty hardy dwarfs, with bright clustered flowers; 1½ ft.....	25
56570	Japonicum fl. pl. From Finest Flowers . An extra-choice mixture.....	25



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals. The plants bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging-baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

elegans—			pulchella—		
	Oz.	Pkt.		Oz.	Pkt.
56800 rosea. Rose.....	\$0 30	\$0 05	56860 rosea. Rose.....	\$0 30	\$0 05
56810 " Double. Rose.....	50	10	56870 alba. White.....	30	5
56820 alba, Double. White.....	50	10	56880 marginata. White-edged.....	40	10
56830 Single Mixed.....	30	5	56890 White Tom Thumb.....	40	10
56840 Double Mixed.....	30	5	56900 Mixed.....	30	5
56850 Double and Single Mixed...	30	5			

COSMOS

One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by their foliage-setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame, the plants will flower profusely in late June or early July. If topped when half-grown, they will bloom quicker, the check seeming to induce earlier flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains. To make sure of flowering early, *Cosmos* should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation.

57700 LADY LENOX. Lovely large shell-pink flowers of great substance...oz., 50c...pkt., 10

Giant Fancy. Flowers often 5 inches wide, and with the petals beautifully fringed.

57710 White.....oz., 40c... 10

57720 Red. Deep and dark.....oz., 40c... 10

57730 Pink. Bright clear shades...oz., 40c... 10

57740 Mixed. All shades from pure white to deep crimson.....\$0 35 \$0 05

57742 Mammoth Perfection, Conchita. Crimson.....30 10

57744 " " Erlinda. White.....30 10

57746 " " Rosita. Pink.....30 10

57748 " " Mixed......30 10

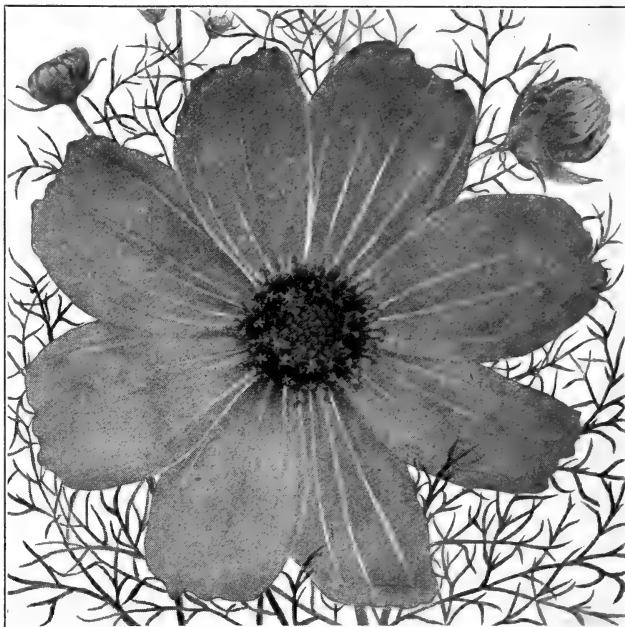
57750 Klondyke. Orange-colored.....1 25 10

57754 Early Dwarf Dawn. Of compact bushy growth; flowers white, tinted with pink.....50 10

57760 Tints of Dawn. Handsome, white flowers slightly tinged with rose.....50 10

57770 Marguerite. Petals deeply and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors.....75 10

57780 Striped. Charming and distinct; large white centers, and petals deeply striped white. 1 00 15



COSMOS, LADY LENOX

COCKSCOMB (*Celosia cristata*. hhA)

We prize and plant the Cockscomb as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes the flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

57830 All Aglow. Large, fiery scarlet, ruffled combs; quite dwarf.....pkt., 15

57850 Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft.....10

57860 Dwarf Bright Red. A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense bright red.....10

57870 " Dark Yellow. Yellow combs.....10

57874 " Light Yellow......10

57880 " White. White combs.....10

57890 " Crimson......10

57900 Mixed. Extra-large combs.....oz., 80c... 10

For *Celosia plumosa*, see page 70, and for other sorts see page 103

DAISY

(*Bellis perennis*, etc. hP)

These favorite perennials may be sown in February or March in shallow boxes of light rich soil, covering the seeds to about three times their own thickness and pressing soil firmly over them. Keep in a warm window, hotbed or greenhouse. When well out of the seed-leaf, transplant to new boxes, and set out in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Or, sow in beds outside in August or September; protect with straw or litter over winter, and transplant to their permanent position in the spring.

		Oz.	Pkt.
58400	Double White (Snowball)	\$2 50	\$0 10
58410	“ Red	2 50	10
58420	“ Rose (Longfellow)	2 50	10
58440	“ Mixed. Very fine	2 50	10
58444	“ <i>maxima alba</i> . Extra large. White		15
58448	“ “ <i>rubra</i> . Extra large. Red		15
58450	“ “ Mixed. Extra large	4 00	15
58480	Shasta Daisy. Very large; white, single flowers on long stems		10

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

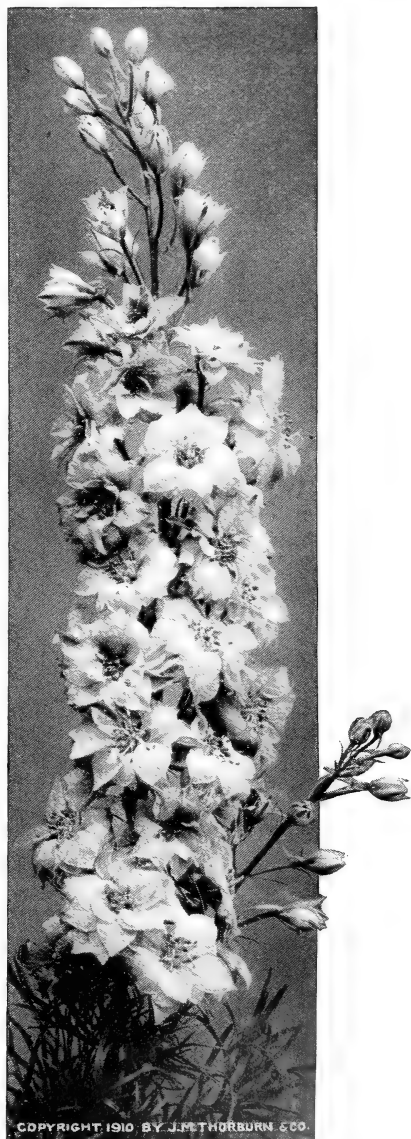
In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily, the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division, but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug, and well enriched with fine old manure, their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These include the Rocket and Hyacinth-flowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in the spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff, rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red-lilac, dark lilac, violet and fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but, because they bloom the first season, we treat them as hardy annuals.

58600	Ajaxis Dwarf Rocket. Finest colors; beautiful	Oz.	Pkt.
	for bedding; 1 ft.	\$0 30	\$0 05
58610	“ Tall Rocket. Long, showy spikes; 2 ft.	30	5
58620	“ Ranunculus-flowered. Double; colors fine;		
	2 ft.	30	5
58630	“ Tall Branching. Choice mixed; 2 ft.	30	5
58640	cardiopetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; 1 ft.	30	5
58650	Emperor, Branching Rose. This and the next are		
	splendidly bright and showy, often giving		
	40 to 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft.	60	10
58660	“ Branching White. Beautiful for cutting.	75	10
58664	“ Branching Mixed	60	10
58670	Newport Pink. A rose-colored and very beautiful		
	free-flowering sort. If sown outdoors in spring,		
	it will bloom by first of August; 2 ft.	60	10

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between the plants. If sown in the fall or very early spring, nearly all will bloom the first season. Foliage clean and pretty; habit strong and neat; flower-spikes long and dazzling.

58680	Barlowi. Large, dark blue flowers; extra fine	pkt.,	25
58690	Brunonianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very		
	distinct; 3 ft.		25
58700	cardinale. Orange-scarlet. A California native; 2 ft.		20
58710	Cashmerianum. Spreading, many-branched; flowers often		
	2 inches wide; deep purplish blue; 3 ft.		25



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DELPHINIUM

FORGET-ME-NOT, continued

they establish themselves by self-seeding. All the varieties are general favorites. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 ins.

59700	Myosotis alpestris.	A pretty trailer, with blue flowers.....oz., 60c...pkt.,	10
59710	“ “ Indigo-Blue.	Like the above, but with indigo-blue flowers...oz., \$1...	15
59720	“ “ rosea.	Rosy flowers; pretty contrast with blues and whites.....oz., 75c...	10
59730	“ “ alba.	White; pretty.....oz., 75c...	10
59740	“ “ elegantissima.	Blue; leaves white-edged; very attractive.....oz., 75c...	10
59750	“ “ nana coerulea.	Very dwarf, compact; sky-blue.....	15
59760	“ “ robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fonrobert).	Grown extensively for cutting. Large sky-blue florets with yellow eye, in large clusters.....	10
59770	“ “ Victoria.	Strong-growing; dwarf habit; flowers large, globular, sky-blue, abundant; fine for pots and cutting.....	15
59780	“ “ Mixed.	.....oz., 60c...	10
59790	hybridus, Star of Love.	A distinct, dwarf variety, with large, beautiful blue flowers.....	25
59794	“ Ruth Fischer.	Pure Forget-me-not blue. See <i>Novelties</i>	25
59800	Azorica.	Dark blue, with white eye; 1 ft.....	25
59810	“ coelestina.	Beautiful light blue; 1 ft.....	25
59820	dissitiflora.	Blooms very early; flowers blue.....	25
59830	palustris (True Forget-me-not).	Blooms the second year abundantly all season.....	10
59840	sylvatica.	Blue, with yellow eye; likes dry soil; 1 to 2 ft.....	10

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

The tall flower-spikes of the Foxgloves, which are often 2 to 3 feet long, are particularly handsome when seen growing among shrubbery, or in bold masses anywhere. Used as a background for lower plants, they are also very fine. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants, that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. When the center spike begins to fade, it should be cut out and the side shoots will grow more vigorously.

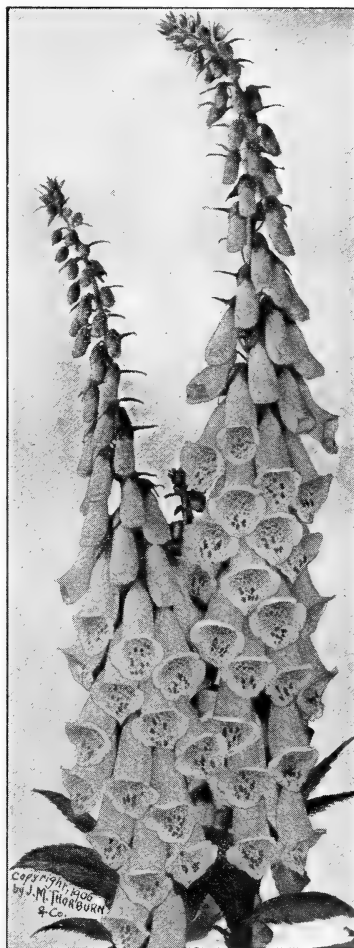
60000	Purple.	Best known.....oz., 30c...pkt.,	5
60010	White.	Fine and attractive.....oz., 50c...	5
60020	Yellow, Large-flowered.	Long racemes of bell-shaped blossoms. Dwarf.....oz., 40c...	5
60030	Rose.	.....oz., 50c...	5
60040	Mixed.	.....oz., 25c...	5
60050	gloxinoides, White.	Very handsome gloxinia-like flowers; very robust; beautiful for cutting....	5
60060	“ Purple.	.....	5
60070	“ Rose.	Bright and showy.....	5
60080	“ Mixed.	All the choice colors.....oz., 60c...	5
60090	maculata superba.	Splendid spotted strain.....oz., 75c...	10
60100	monstrousa, Splendid Mixed.	Very large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty, borne on long spikes. 4 ft..	10
60140	Collection	including 12 varieties of Foxglove	50

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

Showy and free bloomers, flowering profusely all summer. They are good bedders; fine for bouquets and for house decoration. They do best in a good light soil and in an open, sunny situation.

60250	Amblyodon (hA).	Fine red.....pkt.,	5
60260	grandiflora maxima (hP).	Golden yellow. Flowers first season if sown early; 2½ ft. oz., 60c...	10
60270	“ aureo-variegata (hP).	Beautifully variegated foliage. 2½ ft.....	15
60280	“ Extra-fine Mixed (hP).	.....oz., 60c...	10
60284	“ semi-plena Mixed (hP).	Superb; very large-flowering varieties.....	15
60290	picta (hA).	Red and yellow.....oz., 25c...pkt.,	5
60300	Lorenziana.	Double mixed.....oz., 25c...	5
60310	“ Salmonea.	Salmon-red; fine.....oz., 40c...	5
60320	“ Mixed.	.....oz., 30c...	5
60350	Collection,	including best 6 varieties.....	25



FOXGLOVE



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS

planting, give each seedling a foot or more space each way for development. Average height, 4 feet. **Our seed is of magnificent, double varieties, grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which has revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhock.**

	Oz.	Pkt.
61850 Apricot.....	\$2 00	\$0 10
61860 Bright Pink.....	2 00	10
61870 Flesh-Color.....	2 00	10
61900 Cherry.....	2 00	10
61910 Canary-Yellow.....	2 00	10
61914 Golden Yellow.....	2 00	10
61920 Blood-Red.....	2 00	10
61930 Sulphur-Yellow.....	2 00	10

	Oz.	Pkt.
61940 Lilac.....	\$2 00	\$0 10
61960 Light Rose.....	2 00	10
61970 Orange.....	2 00	10
61980 Maroon.....	2 00	10
61990 Salmon.....	2 00	10
62000 Bright Scarlet.....	2 00	10
62010 Snow-White.....	2 00	10
62020 Mixed Allegheny Fringed ...	2 00	10

GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture, and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and for growing in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. *Fine for cut-flowers.* Average height, 1½ ft.

60800 Rosamond. Large, glossy pink. .pkt.,	5
60810 Princess of Wales. Dark crimson..	5
60820 Lady Satin Rose. Bright carmine..	5
60830 Fairy Queen. Large, white flowers, with carmine spots.....	5
60840 gloriosa. Darkest red; dwarf	5
60850 grandiflora maculata. Great white flowers, blotched with carmine....	5
60854 rubicunda splendens. Brilliant red; fine.....	5
60860 White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white.	5
60870 The Bride. White, with blush spots.	5
60880 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white..	5
60890 Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson....	5
60900 Lady Albemarle compacta (Dwarf) Dark crimson.....	5
60910 Lindleyana. White and red.....	5
60920 Bijou. Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush color.....	5
60930 Whitneyi. Compact; superb, rosy flowers, blotched crimson; elegant pot-plant.....	5
60940 Whitneyi Brilliant. Carmine; very showy.....	5
60950 Mixed, Tall Varieties ....oz., 30c...	5
60960 Mixed, Dwarf Varieties...oz., 30c...	5
60990 Collection of Godetias, including 6 choice varieties.....	25

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

(*Althea rosea*)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color-variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than on old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June, to flower the next year. In final trans-

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS, continued

62030	Hybrid Annual Everblooming Double and Single Mixed. Flowers the first sea- son from seed.....	Oz.	Pkt.
		\$1 50	\$0 10
62034	rosea nigra, Single-flowered. Color almost black.....	30	5
62040	Mixed Double.....	1 50	10
62050	Single.....	50	5
	Choice Collections, including—		
62090	12 varieties Double Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb.....	1	00
62100	8 " " " " " ".....		65
62110	6 " " " " " ".....		50

IPOMOEA

(Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter-over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches, trellises, etc.

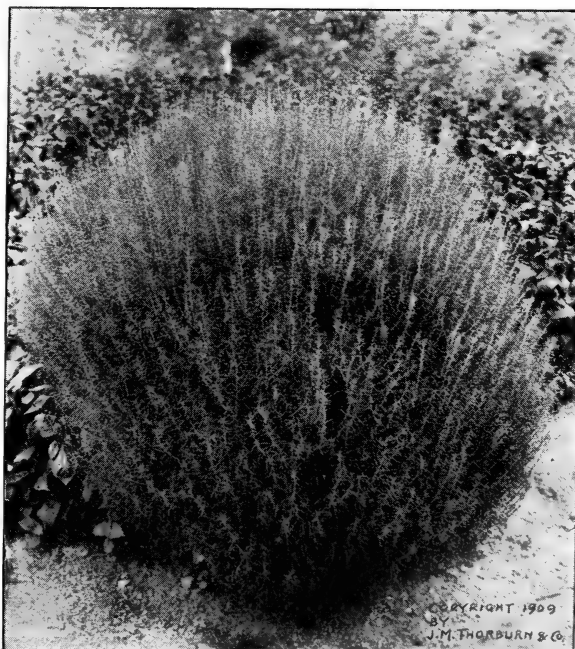
*These are very hard-seeded, and, in order to hasten germination, a notch should be filed in the seed before planting.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings, these begin to bloom in June and July, and are full of beautiful flowers all the season, often blooming freely until cut down by frost.

62350	coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft.....	oz., 25c...	pkt., 5
62360	lutea. A yellow-flowered variety.....	oz., 25c...	5
	Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glory, page 81.		
62370	hederacea grandiflora superba. Rich sky-blue flowers with white margin; 15 ft....	oz., 40c...	5
62380	" " fol. marmoratis, Mixed.....	oz., 40c...	5
62390	Nil grandiflora. Light blue; 15 ft.....	oz., 40c...	5
62400	limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft.....	oz., 25c...	5
62410	*Mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft.....	oz., 85c...	10
62420	* " " hybrida alba. Flowers very large and numerous; 15 ft....	oz., 75c...	10
62430	*bona nox (Good Night, or Evening Glory). Large, blue flowers open in the evening; 15 ft. oz., 30c...		5
62440	Heavenly Blue. (rubro-coerulea). The very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow early.....		10
62444	rubro-coerulea alba. White; 8 ft.....		10
62450	Quamoclit (Cypress Vine; Star Flower). A tender annual, with finely cut leaves and small, star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft.....	oz., 30c...	5
62460	" White	oz., 30c...	5
62470	Quamoclit Kerberi. Fine scarlet-flower, blooms late.....	oz., 40c... pkt., 10	
62480	Quamoclit, Mixed Cypress Vine.....	oz., 30c...	5
62490	Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine. (hA). Pretty leaves, deeply lobed; fiery orange-scarlet flowers.....	oz., 40c...	5
62530	Collection, including 12 varieties. Annual sorts.....		50

GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in open ground, but bloom almost too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs, or greenhouse beds, they flower grandly between October and spring.

62550	Horsfalliae. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beautiful; the flowers a deep glossy rose-purple; 15 feet.....	25
62560	Learii. Quick, strong grower, sometimes succeeding well outdoors. Flowers violet-blue; 15 ft.	10
62590	setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves, lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers, with a satiny pink star in the center. The red pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness. 10 to 20 ft..	5



KUCHIA (see page 80)

MARIGOLD, continued

63570	French, Tall Dark Brown.	Yields an amazing number of charming reddish brown-colored little blossoms; 1 ft.	oz., 40c.	pkt., 5
63580	" Dwarf Striped.	This and the next have flowers handsomely marked. 1 1/2 ft.	oz., 40c.	5
63590	" " Gold-Striped.	Rich and quaintly striped double flowers.	oz., 40c.	5
63600	" " Dark Brown.	Beautiful reddish brown.	oz., 40c.	5
63610	" " Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).	Single golden yellow blooms, marked with velvety red.	oz., 50c.	10
63620	" Tall Mixed, Double.		oz., 40c.	5
63630	" Dwarf Mixed Double.		oz., 40c.	5
Collections, including—				
63670	12 varieties Double French.			45
63680	6 " " "			25
63690	6 " " African.			25

See also, *Calendula*, page 68**MIGNONETTE***(Reseda odorata. hA)*

Seed of this popular annual can be sown at any time, and if successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April. Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at intervals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering plants.

	Oz.	Pkt.
63850 <i>Reseda odorata</i> . Sweet.	\$0 20	\$0 05
63860 <i>Crimson Giant (ameliorata)</i> . Red-flowered.	25	5
63870 <i>Golden Queen</i> . Golden yellow.	50	10
63880 <i>Paris Market (Crimson Queen)</i> . Crimson.	75	10
63890 <i>Machet, Dwarf</i> . Deep red.	50	10
63900 <i>Golden Machet</i> .	75	10
63910 <i>Bismarck</i> . Improved Machet.	60	10
63920 <i>Gabrielle</i> . Large red; 9 in.	60	10
63930 <i>Goliath</i> . Red; enormous spikes; striking.	Oz. \$1 50	Pkt. 15
63940 <i>Victoria</i> . Compact; brilliant red; 6 in.	50	10
63950 <i>Miles' Spiral</i> . 1 ft.	40	5
63960 <i>Giant Pyramidal</i> . 1 1/2 ft.	40	5
63970 <i>Diamond</i> . Pure white flowers; extra fine.	60	10
63980 <i>Allen's Defiance</i> . Spikes of great length; very fragrant and fine for cutting; 1 1/2 ft.	50	10
63990 <i>Ruby</i> . Very fine strain of the Machet, with coppery scarlet flowers.	75	10
64000 <i>Parsons' White</i> . White and buff; 9 in.	50	10
64010 <i>White Pearl (Machet)</i> . The best white variety.	1 25	15
64020 <i>grandiflora</i> . New hybrids. Fine for bouquets.	60	10
64040 <i>Collection, including 12 varieties Mignonette</i>		50

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of large and lovely flowers.

64100 <i>Finest Single Mixed</i> . Large-flowered; all colors.	oz., 20c.	5
64110 <i>Fringed Single Mixed</i> . All beautifully fringed.	oz., 40c.	5
64120 <i>Double-flowered Mixed</i> . Superb mixture of double sorts.		15
64130 <i>Giant "Mikado"</i> . The largest-flowered		10



MIGNONETTE

NASTURTIIUM

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich leaves predominate and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

For Climbing varieties and the celebrated Lobb's, see next page

DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM

(*Tropæolum nanum*)

These have a neat, compact habit and attractive foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in two months from sowing, and most profusely the whole season.

[illegible]

TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIUM

(*Tropæolum majus*)

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stone walls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter-flowering as screens, or as trailers for hanging-baskets and vases.

	Oz.	Pkt.		Oz.	Pkt.
64980 Jupiter. Giant-flowered; beau- tiful golden yellow.....	\$0 15	\$0 05	65140 Scarlet.	\$0 15	\$0 05
64990 Chameleon. Various.....	15	5	65150 Scheuerianum, Spotted	15	5
65000 Dark Crimson.	15	5	65160 " coccineum.		
65010 Edward Otto. Brownish lilac.....	15	5	Scarlet - striped.....	15	5
65020 Golden-leaved Scarlet.	15	5	65170 Schillingi. Yellow, maroon- blotched.....	15	5
65030 hemisphericum. Orange.....	15	5	65180 Schulzi. Darkest leaved.....	15	5
65040 Heinemanni. Chocolate.....	15	5	65200 Sunlight (<i>Dunnell's Orange</i>). Rich golden yellow; flowers nearly 3 inches across.....	15	5
65050 King Theodore. Black.....	15	5	65220 Yellow (luteum)	15	5
65070 Orange	15	5	65230 Vesuvius. Salmon; dark-leaved.....	15	5
65080 Pearl (<i>Moonlight</i>). Whitish.....	15	5	65270 Fine Mixed 1/4lb. 25c., 1/2lb. 40c., lb. 75c.....	10	5
65090 Prince Henry. Light yellow, red marbled.....	15	5			
65100 Regelium. Purplish violet.....	15	5			
65110 Moltke. Bluish rose.....	15	5			

PANSY, continued

or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather, remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds, raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of the summer, the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler, they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers. *The higher-priced sorts produce the largest flowers. This should be borne in mind when ordering.*

	Oz.	Pkt.
66000 Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choicely varied mixture possible. It produces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms.	\$5 00	\$0 25
66010 Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large, three-blotched strain, with upper petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors.	4 00	25
66020 Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted.	4 00	25
66030 Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals, splendid colors; distinct.	2 00	15
66040 Madame Perret. A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from light rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped.	1 50	15
66050 Giant Orchid-flowered Mixed. A splendid and quite distinct race showing remarkable combinations of all colors, including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, pink, orange, etc.	2 50	25
66054 Non Plus Ultra. A very rich mixture largely made up of Cassier and Trimardeau varieties.	3 00	25
66060 Parisienne Mixed. Handsome, large-flowering strain.	2 00	15
66070 Fine Large English All colors mixed.	1 50	10
66080 Mixed. Ordinary strain.	75	5
66090 Azure-Blue. Very fine color.	1 25	10
66100 Black Blue. Dark velvety.	1 25	10
66110 Black (<i>Faust; King of the Blacks</i>). Almost coal-black.	1 25	10
66120 Bronze. Golden bronze.	1 50	10
66124 Brunot. Beautiful sky-blue. Fine pure shade.	1 50	10
66130 Cardinal. Brilliant red; very fine.	1 50	10
66134 Cassier rubrum, Blotched. Showy large-blotched flowers.	2 50	25
66140 Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals.	1 00	10
66150 Dark Purple	1 25	10
66160 " Silver-edged. Margins pure white.	1 50	10
66170 Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy.	1 25	10
66180 Fairy Queen. Light blue, with white border.	1 00	10
66190 Fawn Color (<i>Prince Bismarck</i>). Quaint and pretty.	1 25	10
66200 Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals purple.	1 25	10
66210 Gold-margined. Splendid bright color.	1 25	10
66220 Golden Queen. Pure yellow.	1 50	10
66230 Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue.	1 25	10
66240 Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading to light blue.	1 50	10
66250 Meteor. Bright yellow and brown; attractively blotched and margined.	1 25	10
66260 Odier. Extra large; blotched; rich colors. Show Pansies.	4 00	25
66270 " Blotched on white background.	4 00	25
66280 " Blotched on red background.	4 00	25
66290 " Blotched on yellow background.	4 00	25
66294 " Five Blotched Improved. Extra choice strain.	3 00	25
66300 Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white.	1 25	10
66310 President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch.	2 00	15
66320 Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (<i>Quadricolor</i>). Very fine strain.	1 25	10
66330 Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red.	1 25	10
66340 Ruby. Splendid strain; richest red shades.	2 00	15
66350 Snow Queen (<i>candidissima</i>). Pure satiny white.	1 50	10
66360 Tiger. Curiously striped and mottled.	1 25	10
66370 Victoria. A fine deep solid wine-red.	1 50	10
66380 White, with Black Center. Very showy.	1 25	10
66390 Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid.	1 50	10
66394 Yellow, Maroon-Eye. Large flowers of distinct coloring.	1 50	10
66400 Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye.	1 50	10
66410 Tufted Pansies. A splendid strain; small, but very fragrant flowers.	1 50	15
TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; plants are extra vigorous and compact.		
66460 Giant White	1 50	15
66470 " Pure Yellow (<i>Golden Crest</i>)	1 50	15
66480 " Bridesmaid. Most beautiful rosy white ground, with dark center blotches.	2 00	20
66490 " Ruby King. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red.	2 00	20
66500 " Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple.	2 00	20
66510 " Striped.	2 00	20
66514 " Adonis. Light blue. Splendid.	2 00	20



THORBURN'S SUPERB PANSIES

TRIMARDEAU PANSIES, continued

			Oz.	Pkt.
66520	Giant Azure-Blue		\$1 50	\$0 15
66524	" Atropurpurea. Dark purple.		1 50	15
66530	" Black-Blue		1 50	15
66534	" Fire King. Very showy		2 00	20
66540	" Hortensia, Red. Splendid.		1 50	15
66550	" Indigo-Blue. Very rich color		1 50	15
66560	" auriculæflora. Beautiful shades		1 50	15
66564	" Yellow. Dark center		1 50	15
66570	" White, with Dark Eye		1 50	15
66574	" Parisienne. Large stained. Very choice.		2 00	20
66580	" Mixed		1 50	10

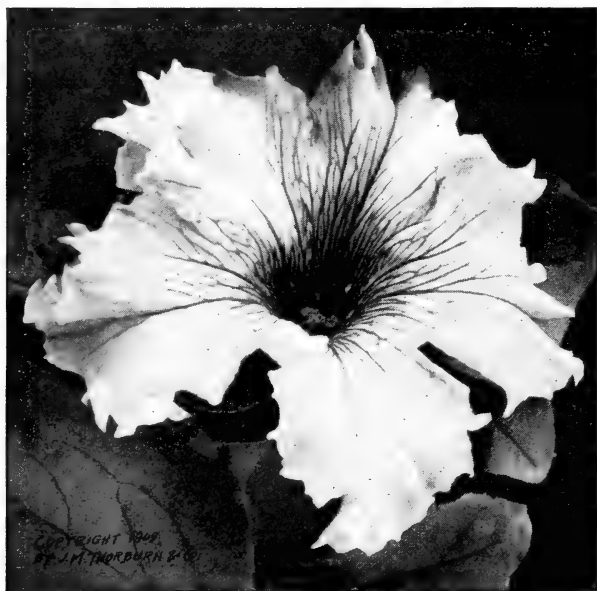
Choice Collections of Pansies or Heart's-ease—

66620	24 varieties	\$1 25	66650	8 varieties	\$0 60
66630	18 "	1 00	66660	6 "	50
66640	12 "	75	66700	10 " (Pictorial Pkts.)	60

PETUNIA HYBRIDA

(hhA)

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor



SINGLE PETUNIA

involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May, and transplant about 1 foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors. *The highest-priced sorts produce the finest and handsomest flowers, and those we offer are from the most carefully selected strains, saved a great expense. Apparently similar sorts offered at lower prices are not to be compared with those we offer.*

SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED. These have flowers 4 or more inches across. Our strains are superb, and the collections offered contain only the finest varieties. Average height, 1½ feet.

66900 White. Clear paper-white flowers of unusual size pkt., 25

66910 intus aurea. Large, yellow-throated, crimson flowers 25

66920 Crimson Giant "Midnight." Great flowers of deepest crimson. 25

66930 Purple King. Royal in color and size. 25

66940 Rose. A charming shade. 25

66950 Rainbow. Of richest colors, with yellow penciled throats 50

66960 superbissima. Grand flowers of various colors, with richly tigered throats 50

66970 Thorburn Superb Giant. A strain of surpassing beauty, with flowers extremely large and deep-throated; some of them are exquisitely penciled and elegantly fringed 25

66980 Emperor, grandiflora, Mixed. Very large, wide-open blossoms, with distinct colorings and markings. Some of the crimson blossoms have pink stars, some white stars, others are striped. 25

66990 Superb Single Mixed. Offers a grand variety of colors. 25

67000 Good Mixed. 10

FRINGED LARGE - FLOWERING. These have deeply cut and fluted margins—

67010 White, "Snow Storm." Finest white in this section. 25

67020 Crimson. A very rich color 25

67030 Titania. Beautiful velvety purple flowers with broad white margins. 25

67040 Ruffled Giants. Extra-large flowers, beautifully ruffled, fluted and fringed. 50

67050 Thorburn's Century Prize. An unrivaled strain of fringed, ruffled, giant-flowered sorts in most beautiful colors. Very valuable 50

67060 Perfection Mixed. Choicest fringed sorts. 25

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued

DOUBLE LARGE - FLOWERING. Our seed will produce flowers large, fragrant, elegantly formed and beautiful either for house, garden, or conservatory. The Double Petunias are great favorites for pot culture in ordinary windows. *Only a small proportion of the double strains bear double flowers. The reason of this is the fact that the seed must be selected from single flowers, the double ones not producing seed. The single flowers must be pollinated with pollen from double ones.* Cuttings may be made from double-flowered plants and inserted in light, sandy loam for rooting, thus increasing the percentage of double-flowering plants.

67070	Double Mixed Large-flowering.	(250 seeds in pkt.).....	pkt.,	50
67080	" Fringed Mixed Perfection.	Flowers large and much beruffled.....		75
67090	" " Lady of the Lake.	Exquisite flowers of finest size and purest white.....		75
67100	" " Heliotrope.	Mauve and heliotrope colorings.....		75
67110	" " Snowball.	A grand pure white; extremely double; extra-large flowers.....		75
67120	" " Crimson.	Gorgeous colors; extra-large flowers.....		75
67130	" " rosea.	Brilliant rose; very showy.....		75

SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES. Smaller-flowered sorts, found most valuable for beds and masses.

67140	Countess of Ellesmere.	Dark rose, with fine white throat.....	oz., 60c...	10
67150	Howard's Star.	Rich crimson; distinct white star in center.....	oz., \$1..	10
67160	Inimitable Dwarf.	Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 in.,		10
67170	venosa.	Variously colored; beautifully veined.....	oz., \$1..	10
67180	White.	Pure white; very fine.....	oz., \$1..	10
67190	Mixed Single.	Very fine colors.....	oz., \$1..	5

Collections of Petunias. These contain only the finest varieties.

67240	12 varieties Single Large-flowering	... \$1 25	6 varieties Double Fringed	..... \$0 80
67250	6 " " " " " "	... 75	67280 12 " " " " " "	Large-flowering .. 1 50
67260	12 " " Double Fringed.....	1 25	67290 6 " " " " " "	" " " " " " 80

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty, and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and, if given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers for cutting. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an undergrowth for tall, bare-stemmed plants, they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seed-bed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly, they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seedpods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming time. Average height, 1 foot.

GRANDIFLORA. This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant. Our strain is far superior to that ordinarily sold.

67450	alba.	Pure white.....	pkt.,	10
67460	alba oculata	.....		10
67470	atropurpurea.	Dark purple.....		10
67480	Chamois-Rose.	A soft shade.....		10
67490	coccinea.	Large; brilliant scarlet..		10
67500	Crimson.	.....		10
67510	Isabellina.	Yellow.....		10
67520	rosea.	Rose.....		10
67530	kermesina splendens.	Vivid crimson.....		10
67540	stellata splendens.	Star-like crimson.....		10
67550	Mixed.	Various large-flowering sorts.....	oz., 60c...	5

SMALL - FLOWERED VARIETIES—

67580	Heynholdi.	Scarlet; fine for pots..	pkt.,	10
67590	Radowitzii.	Rose, spotted white.		10
67600	Graf Gero, Mixed.	Fine for pots.....		10



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

PHLOX DRUMMONDII, continued

DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this charming section grow only 6 or 8 inches high, and form dense masses of bloom all summer. They are especially useful for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

- 67670 **Surprise.** Brilliant vermillion, with pure white star center; splendid for groups and edgings pkt., 15
 67680 **Snowball.** Pure white; fine for pots. 10
 67690 **Fireball.** Bright flame-red. Fine for pots. 10
 67710 **Chamois-Rose.** Very fine. 10
 67720 **grandiflora nana compacta.** Cecily Phlox, mixed. 10
 67730 **Fancy Mixed.** oz., \$1.50. 10

STAR PHLOX—

- 67740 **cuspidata** (*Star of Quedlinburg*). Star-shaped; many colors. oz., \$1. pkt., 10
Collection, including—
 67800 12 varieties **Phlox Drummondii** 60

PERENNIAL PHLOX

These hardy sorts make large bushes about 3 feet high and bear large heads of finely colored flowers.

- 67840 **decussata, Mixed** pkt. 10
 67860 **Large-flowered Hybrids, Mixed** 25



PINKS

PINKS (Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If specially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed, turfy loam, leaf-molds and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, 1 foot.

CHINENSIS (*China, or Indian Pinks*).

The flowers of all are double and showy.

- 68000 **Double White China Pink** pkt., 5
 68010 " **Mixed China Pink.**
 All best colors. oz., 40c. 5
 68020 " **Very Dwarf Mixed**
 (*Narcisse*) 5

HEDDEWIGII (*Japan Pinks*). Usually large and brilliant; often oddly edged, striped and ringed.

- 68030 **Single Mixed** oz., 50c. 5
 68040 " **Queen of Holland.**
 Splendid pure white. 10
 68050 " **Eastern Queen.** Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; finely striped and stained. 10

- 68060 **Single Crimson Belle.** Flowers large and handsome; dark red. 10
 68070 " **The Bride** (Little Gem). White, with purple center. 10
 68080 **Double Mixed** oz., 75c. 10
 68090 " **"Mourning Pink."** Very large, double flowers, of blackish crimson, fringed white. 10
 68100 " **"Fireball."** Brilliant scarlet; very compact and floriferous 10
 68110 **diadematus, fl. pl. (Diadem Pink).** Magnificent in color and variety 10
 68120 **laciniatus, Salmon Queen.** Beautiful rosy salmon; single. 10
 68130 " **Oriental Beauty.** Petals wide, crinkled, richly marked with pink, white, etc. 10
 68140 " **mirabilis fl. pl., Mixed.** Quite distinct narrow foliage. Flowers deeply lacinated; fine for cutting. 10
 68144 " **Snowflake.** Pure white; fine. 10
 68150 " **Single Mixed.** Fringed flowers of all colors oz., 60c. 10
 68160 " **Double Mixed** oz., \$1. 10
IMPERIALIS FL. PL. (Double Imperial Pink). Robust, bushy grower, with large, double flowers.
 68170 **Double Mixed** oz., 60c. 10
 68180 " **Dark Red.** A deep, rich color. 10
 68190 " **Dwarf White.** Great snowy flowers; 9-inch 10

PINKS, continued

PLUMARIUS (*Sweet May Pinks*). These are fine, fragrant perennials of old-time gardens, still reckoned among the most beautiful for massing and cutting.

68240	Pheasant's Eye.	Pretty fringed flowers.....	pkt.,	5
68250	Scoticus (<i>Double Scotch Pink</i>).	A series of exquisite colors; <i>ours is the finest strain</i>		50
68260	semperflorens (<i>Perpetual Pink</i>).	Double, semi-double and single; of various colors.....		10
68270	Single Pink, Mixed.	.....	oz., 30c.	5
68280	Double Dwarf Erfurt, Mixed.	Extra fine.....		25
68290	“ and Semi-Double Grass Pinks.	Pretty flowers of delicate colors.....		15
68294	“ Mixed.	.....		10
Collection of pinks, including—				
68350	12 varieties	Fine China.....		50
68360	8 “ “ “	.....		40
68370	6 “ “ “	.....		30

POPPY (Papaver)

Before tulips are fairly gone, our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring, will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, as the seed is quite small, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; effective among shrubs. Average height 2 to 4 feet.

68600	bracteatum.	Scarlet; 3 feet.....	oz., 40c.	pkt.,	5
68610	Orientele.	Enormous flowers of deep, flashing scarlet; entirely hardy anywhere; 3 ft.oz., 75c....			10
68620	Orientele, Mixed Hybrids.	Finest shades.....	oz., 75c.		10
68630	nudicaule (<i>Iceland Poppy</i>).	These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in masses from seed sown every year; 1 ft.....	oz., \$1.		10
68640	“ aurantiacum.	Orange. All this class has crimped petals and peculiar grace.oz., \$1..			10
68650	“ album.	Pure white.....	oz., \$1.		10
68660	“ Mixed Iceland Poppies	.....	oz., 75c.		10

ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.

68670	Thorburn Giant White.	White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ft.	oz., 40c.		10
68680	Maid of the Mist.	Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft.			5
68690	Miss Sherwood.	Large, single, satiny white, with upper half of petals chamoise-rose; the flowers are of great substance and fine for cutting.....	oz., 30c.		5
68700	Mephisto.	Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and white.....	oz., 30c.		5
68710	Flag of Truce.	Pure white; large and showy flowers.....	oz., 40c.		5
68720	Shirley.	Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cutting.....	oz., 50c.		5
68730	Shirley, Santa Rosa Strain.	Surpasses all others in the size and beauty of its crimped petals. Wonderful new shades of blue, lavender, and salmon.....	oz., \$1.		15
68740	glaucum (<i>Tulip Poppy</i>).	Striking tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf....			10
68750	pavonium (<i>Peacock Poppy</i>).	Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black.....			10
68760	umbrosum.	Rich crimson, spotted with black.....			5
68770	lævigatum.	Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy.....			10
68780	Danebrog.	Large, single, scarlet, with white cross at base of petals.....			5
68790	Mixed Single.	All colors.....	oz., 20c.		5
68830	Double White.	.....	oz., 25c.		5
68840	“ Scarlet.	.....	oz., 25c.		5
68850	“ Mikado.	Large, white flowers, attractively fringed with rose.....	oz., 25c.		5
68860	“ Cardinal.	The immense, scarlet flowers last unusually well.....			5
68870	“ American Flag.	White, bordered with scarlet.....			5
68880	“ Carnation Flowered, Mixed.	Very double, fringed; colors dazzling.....	oz., 20c.		5
68890	“ Pæony-flowered Dwarf Fireball.	Deep scarlet; very large-flowering.....			5
68900	“ “ “ Snowball.	Pure white; very large flowering.....			5
68910	“ “ “ Mixed.	Large, handsome flowers of many colors.....	oz., 20c.		5
68920	“ Ranunculus-flowered, Mixed.	Flowers small, finely formed, double.....	oz., 20c.		5
68930	Pæony-flowered, Single White.	(Used for opium.) In olden times it was believed to possess magical powers, and, with cypress-boughs, hemlock-root and yew, formed part of the witches' regular stock-in-trade.....			5

Collections of Poppies, including—

68980	12 varieties	Double Carnation-flowered \$0	40	69000	6 varieties	Double Dwarf Pæony-flowered.....	\$0	25
68990	12 “ “	Pæony-flowered... 40		69010	6 “	Ranunculus-flowered.....		25

PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in the flower-beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants, it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care. It can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover a space about 2 feet in diameter.

69100 splendens. Crimson.....pkt.,	5	69140 aurea. Deep golden yellow.....pkt.,	5
69110 Carnation-striped Rose	5	69150 Thorburni. Beautiful bright yellow....	5
69120 Thellussoni. Scarlet.....	5	69160 rosea. Rich rose	5
69130 albiflora. Pure white.....	5	69170 Mixed	oz., 60c... 5

DOUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from the semi-double flowers growing with the full doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds. When the full doubles appear, cutting can be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only full double flowers. *Our strains must not be confused with the ordinary cheap seed usually sold.*

69200 Double Rose-striped	pkt., 20	69270 Double Golden	pkt., 20
69210 " Scarlet	20	69280 " Red-Striped	20
69220 " Yellow	20	69290 " White	20
69230 " Striped	20	69300 " French White	20
69240 " Bright Red	20	69304 " Thellussoni. Scarlet.....	20
69250 " Salmon	20	69310 " Mixed. Grown from cuttings ..	oz., \$5... 20
69260 " Rose	20		

Collections, including—

69340 8 varieties Portulaca , Single.....	35
69350 6 " " Double.....	60

RICINUS

(Caster-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly, it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among cannas, scarlet pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

70150 Borboniensis. Violet...oz., 20c...pkt.,	5	70220 Philippinensis. Immense leaves;	
70160 Africanus. Bright colors; 8 ft. oz., 20c...	5	6 ft. ....oz., 25c...pkt.,	5
70170 Gibsoni. Dark red; 5 ft. ....oz., 20c...	5	70230 Philippinensis purpureus. Lovely rich	
70180 macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6 ft.		purple.....oz., 25c...	5
	oz., 20c... 5	70240 sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft.	5
70190 Cambodgensis. Glistening dark ma-		70250 Zanzibariensis. Finest mixed; 8 to	
roon; stems black; 5 ft. ....oz., 25c...	5	10 ft. ....oz., 25c...	5
70200 hybridus Panormitanus. Cross be-		70260 Mixed. Fine sorts	oz., 15c... 5
tween Cambodgensis and Zanzibari-		Collections, including—	
ensis. Huge dark brown leaves, blue-		70290 12 varieties Ricinus , choicest sorts	45
powdered stem. Upright habit.....		70300 6 " " " "	25
oz., 40c... 10			

SALPIGLOSSIS

(Painted Tongue)

These showy half-hardy annuals bear beautiful funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light rich sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. They bloom from late summer until frost. No garden should be without them.

70360 Azurea. Blue.	pkt., 10		
70370 Coccinea. Scarlet	10		
70380 Grandiflora coccinea. Scarlet.....	10		
70390 " purpurea carminea. Purplish violet.....	10		
70400 " rosea. Rose	10		
70410 " violacea, aureo-venosa. Lilac-veined golden yellow	10	All splendid large-flower- ing sorts	
70420 " superbissima Yellow.	15		
70430 " " Chamois	15		
70440 " " Light Blue.	15		
70450 " " Brown and Gold	20		
70460 " " (Emperor) Mixed. Finest strain.....	15		

SALPIGLOSSIS, continued

70470	Dwarf Mixed.....	oz., 60c...	pkt., 10
70480	Tall Mixed.....	oz., 60c...	10
Collections, including—			
70520	8 vars. Salpiglossis tall large flowered...		60
70530	6 " " large-flowered; Su-		
		perbissima varieties.	65
70540	8 " " dwarf.....		40

SALVIA (*Flowering Sage*)

The *Salvia splendens* is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting and for borders, etc., it is very valuable. In this climate, sow seed in window-boxes or frames, in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before June 1, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year, and all are treated as annuals.

70600	argentea (hP). Silvery-leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft.	pkt., 5
70604	azurea grandiflora (hP). (Meadow Sage.) Sky-blue, blooms in late summer; very desirable.....	20
70610	farinacea (hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush. 3 ft.	10
70620	patens . A handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers in summer.....	25
70630	Römeriana (hA). Crimson-flowered; very dwarf and of neat habit.....	10

SPLENDENS. These are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry hundreds of long, flaming flower-spikes open at one time, keeping up the display until frost.

70640	splendens grandiflora, Scarlet. A rich-flowered bedder; 3 ft.	oz., \$1.75..	pkt., 10
70660	" Bonfire. Our well-known compact <i>Salvia</i> —the freest blooming of all, seemingly on fire all the time with dense, flaming scarlet spikes; 2½ ft.	oz., \$3..	10
70674	" Blood Red. Grows stiffly erect and produces blood-red flowers in great profusion ..		25
70700	" Silverspot. Rich green leaves elegantly spotted with yellow. The intense bright scarlet flowers are large and lavishly borne; neat and compact; 2½ ft.		25
70710	" Ball of Fire. Very dwarf and compact variety, especially suitable for pot culture. The plants are about 2 feet high to the top of the flower-spikes and about the same in diameter.....		25
70720	" Lord Faunteroy. Only 18 inches high; very compact, with flower-spikes standing clear above the foliage. Fine for bedding in masses or for borders around beds of taller plants; also fine for pots. The earliest flowering of all.		25
70730	" Early Dwarf Zurich. Grows only 12 to 15 inches high, with many fine erect spikes to each plant borne well above its handsome foliage. Color brilliant scarlet.....		30
70750	" Scarlet-Pink, White-tipped. New. A decidedly distinct combination of colors extremely odd and striking. The flowers are produced very plentifully on erect stems and are of a delicate shade of scarlet-pink, tipped with white		25

SCABIOSA (*Mourning Bride, Scabious, etc.*)

Well-established garden favorites. They grow about two feet high and commence to flower early in July continuing until frost. The flowers are borne on long stems and last a long time when cut. Fine for beds or for borders. Sow seed outdoors in spring when danger from frost is past.

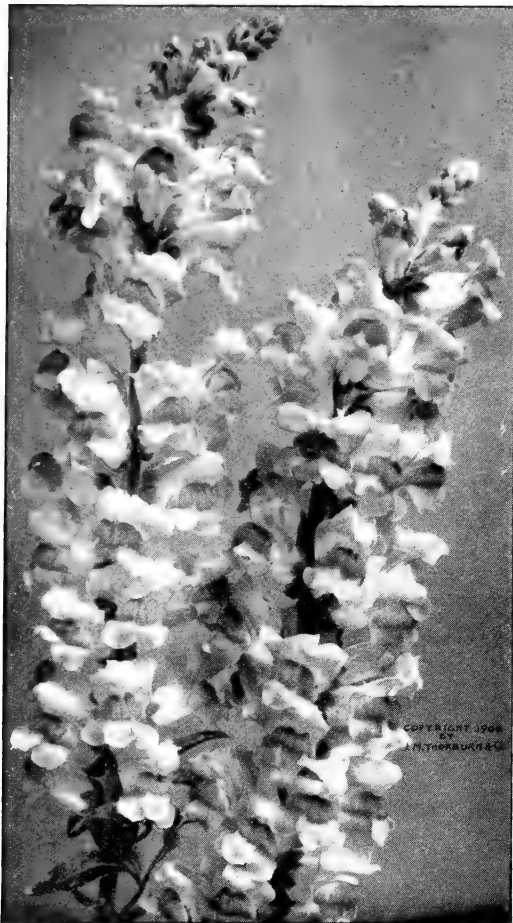
70810	candidissima fl. pl., (Snowball). White.....	pkt.,	5
70830	Black Purple		5
70840	minor aurea fl. pl. Beautiful golden yellow.....		5
70850	caucasica (hP). (Blue Bonnet). Lilac; very valuable for cutting.....		10
70860	Mixed Tall	oz., 30c..	5
70870	Dwarf Double Mixed	oz., 40c..	5
Collections, including—			
70900	10 varieties Dwarf Double.....		\$o 45
70910	6 " " ".....		30
70920	8 " Tall; large-flowered.....		40
70930	6 " " ".....		30



SALPIGLOSSIS

SNAPDRAGON *(Antirrhinum)*

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year as annuals. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground, plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers, sow under glass in February or March, and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated as an annual and sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.



SNAPDRAGON

TALL VARIETIES—

71000	album.	White	pkt.,	5
71010	luteum.	Yellow	5	
71200	atrococcineum.	Dark scarlet	5	
71210	Coral-Red.	Light scarlet; white throat.	5	
71220	Fairy Queen.	Golden orange; white throat.	5	
71230	Romeo.	Violet-rose, with pale lip.	5	
71240	picturatum, Mixed.	Blotched varieties.	5	
71244	Mixed.		5	

TALL LARGE - FLOWERING VARIETIES—

71250	Delilah.	White and carmine	10	
71260	Galathee.	Crimson and white	10	
71270	Striped.	Odd and pretty	10	
71280	Firefly.	Scarlet and white	10	
71290	White.	Beautiful for cutting	10	
71310	Yellow.	A pure soft color	10	
71320	Queen Victoria.	Pure white; superb	10	
71330	Large-Flowered Mixed.	Fine	10	

oz., 60c... 5

SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this section make elegant bedders, as they bloom extra profusely and are only about 6 inches high.

71340	Black Prince.	Nearly black	pkt.,	10
71350	Pink Empress.	Beautiful dark rose	10	
71360	picturatum.	Blotched varieties	5	
71370	Golden Queen, grandiflora.	Yellow	10	
71380	Queen of the North.	Pure white; small-leaved	5	
71390	Fine Dwarf Mixed.	oz., 50c	5	
71400	Tom Thumb Mixed.	Very dwarf strain	oz., 80c	10

Collections, including—

71440	12 varieties	Snapdragon, Finest Tall.	\$o	50
71450	6	“ “ “ “	“	30

STOCKS *(Mathiola)*

From the general make-up of the great Stock family, no desirable quality seems to have been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers in all refined colors, a long season of lavish bloom, vigor and adaptability to many conditions of culture. Such plants naturally have many uses; we find them unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, house or conservatory decoration, and for cutting. For bouquets and floral work, the double white sorts are especially useful. To secure fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In showery May weather, transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to give them a more dwarf and compact habit. For later flowers, sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that begin to bloom late are carefully lifted and potted in fall, they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. The blossoms are very lasting. Average height, 1 to 1½ feet.

GERMAN TEN WEEKS. These are the favorite half-hardy annuals, all the more prominent qualities of which have been given above. Our seeds are saved from the choicest double varieties.

71650	Dwarf Snowflake Forcing.	Flowers pure white, unusually large and double; extremely early	pkt.,	25
71660	Large-flowering Perpetual “Empress Augusta Victoria.”	Delicate silvery lilac flowers of great substance, borne on long stems. Plants of true pyramidal growth attaining a height of 24 inches	24	25

STOCKS, continued

71670	Dresden Perpetual White.	Robust, branching; flowers large, pure white, in fine rosette shape	pkt., 25
71690	Dresden Perpetual Mixed		25
71700	"Cut-and-Come-Again."	The well-known profuse and perpetual-blooming double white variety	10
	Dwarf Large-flowering.	Long, splendid spikes; large, double.	
71710	—Chestnut		10
71720	—White		10
71730	—Bright Red		10
71734	—Brilliant Yellow.	Rose border	10
71740	—Canary-Yellow		10
71750	—Crimson		10
71760	—Blood-Red.	Very rich	10
71770	—Carmine		10
71780	—Rose.	Very dainty	10
71784	—Lavender		10
71790	—Light Blue.	Exquisite	10
71800	—Dark Blue.	Beautiful	10
71810	—Violet		10
71814	—Violet Purple		10
71820	—Shining Purple-Carmine		10
71824	—Brilliant Rose		10
71830	—Chamois		10
71840	—Flesh Color, "Souvenir de Nice"		10
71850	—Violet, "Souvenir de Nice"		10
71860	—Yellow, "Souvenir de Nice"		10
71870	—Mixed	oz. \$2.	10

	Giant Perfection.	Tall, handsome; spikes large, flowers rose-like.	
71880	—White.	1½ to 2 ft.	25
71890	—Mixed	oz., \$2.50	10
71900	Giant Tree.	Double large-flowering, finest mixed	25
71904	Giant Nice "Abundance."	New. Carmine-rose. Of dwarf branching habit. Flowers in great abundance. 50 to 60 per cent of them double	25
71910	Good Mixed Stock	oz., \$1.	5
	Wallflower-leaved.	The popular cut-flower variety, with flowers of clearest possible colors, and dark glossy leaves.	
71920	—White		10
71930	—Crimson		10
71940	—Mixed	oz., \$3.	10

AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS. From seed sown in spring and summer, these hardy biennials begin to bloom in fall, flowering all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, airy quarters indoors. Usually the plants are wintered over in a frame. Their flowers have not so many colors as the Ten Weeks, but are larger and carried on longer, bolder spikes. Nos. 72030 to 72050, if started in frames or boxes in early spring, will make a brilliant show in late summer and autumn.

72000	Intermediate, Crimson	pkt., 25
72010	—White	25
72020	—Mixed	25
72030	Winter, Crimson	25
72040	—White	25

Choice Collections of Stocks

GERMAN TEN WEEKS

72110	24 varieties Dwarf Large-flowering	\$1 00
72120	18 " " "	75
72130	12 " " "	50
72140	6 " " "	30
72150	12 " Pyramidal, Dwf. Large-flg.	65
72160	6 " " "	40
72170	12 " Large-flowering Emperor	1 00
72180	6 " " "	60
72190	12 " Dwarf Bouquet	60
72200	6 " " "	35



STOCKS

71950	Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed.	Flower-spikes thickly massed above the leaves; 1 ft.	oz., \$2.50, pkt., 10
	Emperor, Large-flowering.	Sow in spring for autumn and winter flowers; sow in midsummer for abundant spring bloom.	
71960	—White		25
71970	—Crimson		25
71980	—Mixed		25

72050	Winter, Empress Elizabeth.	Splendid carmine-rose; dwarf	pkt., 25
72060	—Queen Alexandra of Nice.	Pink	25
72064	—Dwarf Bouquet.	Crimson	25
72070	—Mixed		25

Containing Only the Finest Varieties

72210	6 varieties Dwarf Victoria Bouquet	\$0 35
72220	12 " Giant Perfection	65
72230	6 " " "	40
72240	6 " Wallflower-leaved	40
	AUTUMNAL, WINTER, ETC.	
72270	8 varieties Intermediate German	60
72280	6 " " "	50
72290	6 " East Lothian Autumn	60
72300	12 " Fine Winter	80
72310	6 " " "	50
72340	6 " Winter, Dwarf Bouquet	75

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Very stately decorative plants with great masses of yellow flowers. A few plants of the tall sorts can be placed here and there throughout the grounds with telling effect; it is the gardener's art to know how to locate them. Their golden yellow discs are like sunbursts among the shrubbery, and for backgrounds and screens nothing could be finer. Their long stems and wonderful lasting qualities also make them valuable as cut-flowers. Like the eucalyptus, they are said to be good for absorbing the miasma of low grounds. Plant the seed in the open garden in spring and thin the plants to stand 3 to 4 feet apart. The height of the different varieties varies greatly; all those below are hardy annuals. Nos. 72440 to 72470 are fine for cut-flowers.

72400	argyrophyllus (<i>Texas Silver Queen</i>). Has handsome silvery foliage and a profusion of small, elegant, single flowers; 4 ft.	Oz. \$0 25	Pkt. \$0 05
72410	Henry Wilde . Tall, small flowered, graceful, single.	20	5
72420	Primrose-colored . Graceful flowers of a lovely color; beautiful for cutting.	20	5
72430	macrophyllus giganteus . Huge leaves and yellow flowers; 5 ft.	20	5
72440	cucumerifolius . Of pyramidal growth; covered with hundreds of bright orange, small, single flowers; 3 feet.		5
72450	Stella . Handsome large-flowered primrose-yellow.	40	10
72460	Orion . A very handsome variety, with petals twisted like those of the best cactus-shaped dahlias; excellent for cutting.	50	10
72470	hybridus fl. pl. A splendid mixture of double and semi-double varieties.	60	10
72480	Double Chrysanthemum-flowered . Very double, golden yellow; 6 ft.		5
72490	California . Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft.	20	5
72500	Globe-flowered . Ball-shaped; blooms late; 3 ft.	20	5
72510	Green-centered . Odd and attractive; 3 ft.	20	5
72520	Dwarf . Beautiful to grow in masses of six or more plants set about 3 feet apart. Each stem is tipped with a fine dahlia-like flower, 3 inches across.	20	5
72530	Dwarf Variegated-leaved . Foliage spotted with yellow.	40	5
72540	Single Russian . Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft.	lb., 25c.	5

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus. HB)

A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its large heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers in great abundance. It is hardy, easily grown and flowers the second year from seed.

72650	White, Single	Oz. \$0 30	Pkt. \$0 05
72660	Double		10
72670	Dark Crimson, Single	30	5
72680	Double		10
72690	Auricula-flowered Oculatus marginatus (<i>Hunts' Perfection</i>).	30	5
72700	Double . Very fine.		10
72710	Mixed Single	25	5
72720	Double	85	10
72750	Collection , including 6 varieties Sweet William		25

VERBENA

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper, flowering the first season, will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter with neat foliage and scores of fine flower umbels. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are not only cheaper, but more vigorous, producing more and larger flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. Moreover, seedling Verbenas are often fragrant particularly among the white and blue sorts. For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich soil; cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other boxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches apart each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our seed is saved from very fine named varieties, and will produce healthy plants, with large flowers of fine colors. Nos. 73130 and 73140 require no pegging down.

73000	hybrida, Scarlet . Different shades.	pkt., 10
73010	Defiance . Intensely brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding.	10
73020	Black-Blue, White Eye	10
73030	Yellow . Primrose color.	10
73040	candidissima . Large trusses of purest white flowers.	10
73050	auriculæflora . Brilliant flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye.	10
73060	italica striata . Brightly striped.	10
73070	cœrulea . Bright blue in various shades.	10
73080	Mixed	Oz., 70c. 5
73090	Finest Mixed . Extra choice.	Oz., \$1. 10
73094	Mammoth, Rose Queen . Brilliant rose-colored flowers 1 to 1¼ inches across when well grown, produced in magnificent large umbels.	25

73100	hybrida, Mammoth Mixed.	Plants and flowers are unusually large; the strain is extremely floriferous and the colors splendid.	oz., \$1.25 .	pkt., 10
73110	“ Improved Mammoth Mixed Auricula-flowered.	Best of all.	oz., \$2. .	25
73130	Compacta erecta “Brilliant.”	Flowers coppery-scarlet with white eye. Grows only 9 inches tall and forms compact upright bushes 1 foot in diameter.		25
73140	“ “ Mixed.	Finest collection.		10
73150	Collection, including 6 varieties Verbena hybrida			50
73200	Verbena erinoides.	Small, violet; large bloomer; pretty.		10
73210	“ “ alba.	Dazzling white; large profuse bloomer. Excellent		10
73220	“ citriodora (Lemon-scented verbenas).	An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the delightful citron scent of its light green leaves. It is easily grown from seed and becomes quite tall with age, but is usually pruned back to a pretty bush form		10

Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously through the entire season as this hardy annual. Marvelous improvements have been wrought in the newer strains. During the month of August, Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. We recommend a free use of them for groups, beds, borders, garden lines and summer hedges. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. Average height, 1½ to 2 feet. The separate colors and collections offered below are very choice. They produce very large flowers and are far superior to the sorts generally sold as Giant-flowering.

	Oz.	Pkt.
73510 Carmine.....	\$0 40	\$0 05
73520 Crimson.....	40	5
73530 Flesh-colored.....	40	5
73540 Lilac.....	40	5
73550 Purple.....	40	5
73560 Rose.....	40	5
73570 Scarlet.....	40	5
73580 Striped.....	40	5
73590 Violet.....	40	5
73600 White.....	40	5
73610 Yellow, Sulphur.....	40	5
73620 " Golden.....	40	5
73630 Mixed.....	30	5
73640 " Large Robust.....	75	10

73680	Purple.....	\$0 50	\$0 05
73690	Salmon.....	50	5
73700	Crimson.....	50	5
73710	Bright Scarlet.....	60	10
73714	Violet.....	60	10
73720	White "Snowball".....	60	10
73730	Yellow, Sulphur.....	60	10
73740	" Golden.....	60	10
73750	Mixed.....	40	5
73760	Tom Thumb Mixed.....	1 00	15
73770	Lilliput, Scarlet Gem.....		10
73780	" White.....		10
73790	" Mixed.....	60	10
73800	Mixed Pompon.....	60	10
73810	Haageana. Double mixed; 1 ft.		10
73820	Curled and Crested, Mixed. Long petals, curled and crested.	75	10



73860	10	varieties	Tall Double.....	\$0 45
73870	6	"	" " ".....	30
73880	6	"	Dwarf Double.....	35
73890	8	"	" " ".....	40

SEE GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS ON PAGES 99 TO 119

(*Lathyrus odoratus*)



vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, and thin out to about 2 or 3 inches apart. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 6 or 8 inches deep, giving them level culture. Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil year after year. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to the depth and width of a foot or so should be removed and replaced by soil from another part of the garden or grounds. If the soil is in good rich condition, bone meal is the best fertilizer.

SWEET PEAS, continued

All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise

	Per oz.	1/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	Lb.
74280 Dainty. White, edged pink.....	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 35	\$0 60
74290 Dorothy Eckford. Fine pure white; large flower.....	10	20	30	50
74300 Dorothy Tennant. Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve.....	10	20	30	50
74310 Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra large.....	10	20	30	50
74320 Duke of Westminster. Rosy maroon standard; violet-purple wings; fine..	10	20	30	50
74330 Earliest of All. Pink and white, resembling Blanche Ferry, but earlier.....	10	20	30	50
74336 Earliest Sunbeams. Primrose; good forcer.....	10	20	35	60
74360 Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing.....	10	20	30	50
74380 Firefly. Brilliant fiery scarlet.....	10	20	30	50
74390 Flora Norton. Splendid rich lavender.....	10	20	30	50
74400 Florist Lavender.	10	20	35	60
74404 George Gordon. Reddish maroon.....	10	20	30	50
74420 Golden Rose. Light primrose-yellow, striped rosy pink.....	10	20	30	50
74430 Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wings bright orange-rose. Very showy..	10	20	30	50
74436 Gray Friar. Heliotrope, marbled on white.....	10	20	30	50
74440 Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled on pure white; perfect shell-shaped gloxinia-like flowers; beautiful.....	10	20	35	60
74454 Her Majesty. Rose-crimson; fine.....	10	20	30	50
74460 Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff.....	10	20	30	50
74470 Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. The deepest shade of primrose; very large.....	10	20	30	50
74490 Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff; very pretty.....	10	20	30	50
74500 Jeannie Gordon. Beautiful bright rose, shaded cream.....	10	20	30	50
74520 Katherine Tracy. Soft brilliant pink.....	10	20	30	50
74530 King Edward VII. Bright crimson, very large flowers. Splendid sort.....	10	20	30	50
74540 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender standard, sky-blue wings; splendid..	10	20	30	50
74550 Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac.....	10	20	30	50
74554 Lady Nina Balfour. Mauve standard, lavender wings, on primrose ground..	10	20	30	50
74556 Lady Skelmersdale. Light magenta standard, edged lilac; wings white though sometimes tinged pink.....	10	20	30	50
74560 Lord Nelson. (Brilliant blue.) Deeper and richer shade than Navy-Blue ..	10	20	30	50
74564 Lord Roseberry. Bright magenta-rose; large size.....	10	20	35	60
74570 Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue.....	10	20	30	50
74580 Lovely. Deep rose standard and wings, shading to pale pink at edges.....	10	20	30	50
74590 Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge.....	10	20	30	50
74600 Majestic. Deep pink, self-colored; very large flowers of finest form.....	10	20	30	50
74610 Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Light salmon, buff standards and wings ..	10	20	35	60
74620 Mars. Bright red, self-colored; hooded form.....	10	20	30	50
74630 Miss Willmott. Large, orange-pink.....	10	20	30	50
74640 Modesty. White, tinted pink.....	10	20	30	50
74660 Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers.....	10	20	30	50
74670 Mrs. Eckford. Primrose-yellow. Exquisite.....	10	20	30	50
74680 Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked with bright rose.....	10	20	30	50
74684 Mrs. Walter Wright. Rose-purple; self-colored.....	10	20	30	50
74690 Mont Blanc. Pure white, of finest form, for forcing; very dwarf. Seldom grows over 2 feet high and begins to flower when 1 foot high.....	10	20	30	50
74700 Navy-Blue. Bluish purple standard; navy-blue wings.....	10	20	35	60
74720 Othello. Glossy maroon. Self-colored. Elegant.....	10	20	30	50
74740 Pink Friar. Rose-carmine, suffused on white.....	10	20	35	60
74746 Prima Donna. Pure light pink, self-colored.....	10	20	30	50
74750 Prince Edward of York. Cerise standard, crimson wings; large, open form..	10	20	30	50
74760 Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson, self-colored.....	10	20	30	50
74770 Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground.....	10	20	35	60
74780 Queen Alexandra. Bright scarlet-red, self-colored; almost true scarlet...	10	20	30	50
74800 Queen Victoria. Light primrose-yellow.....	10	20	30	50
74810 Royal Rose. Fine deep rose-colored.....	10	20	30	50
74820 Sadie Burpee, White Seed. One of the largest pure white Sweet Peas....	10	20	30	50
74830 Sadie Burpee, Black Seed. Pure white, harder than the white-seeded...	10	20	30	50
74834 Saint George. Brilliant orange-scarlet; strikingly beautiful color. Pkt., 10c.	25	65	1 00	1 50
74840 Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; nearly sun-proof.....	10	20	30	50
74850 Senator. Maroon and violet, striped white.....	10	20	30	50
74854 Sensati n. Light pink and buff standard; white wings.....	10	20	30	50
74860 Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple.....	10	20	30	50
74870 Shasta. Pure white; very large, open form.....	10	20	30	50
74880 Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful.....	10	20	30	50
74890 Sue Earl. Very pretty primrose, edged with mauve.....	10	20	30	50
74900 Sibyl Eckford. Standard light salmon and buff, wings buff; open form....	10	20	30	50
74904 Triumph. Rose standard, veined scarlet-rose; light crimson-pink wings..	10	20	30	50
74906 Venus. Light pink and buff, blended.....	10	20	35	60
74910 White Wonder. Double-stemmed, many-flowered; pure white.....	10	25	45	75

SWEET PEAS, continued*All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise***UNWIN VARIETIES**

	Per oz.	¼lb.	½lb.	Lb.
74920 E. J. Castle. Carmine-rose; standard shaded salmon.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 75
74930 Gladys Unwin. Pale rosy pink; superb.....	10	20	35	60
74940 Josephine Barnard. Rose-self standard; wavy petals.....	10	20	35	60
74950 Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Standard pink, shading to buff; wings blush, shading to rose.....	10	25	45	75
74960 Nora Unwin. Pure white; large, open, wavy form.....	10	25	45	75
74970 Phyllis Unwin. Light magenta-rose and carmine; large.....	10	20	35	60
74980 Collection of above 6 varieties (1 pkt. of each), 25 cts.				

SPENCER VARIETIES*All 10 cts. per packet, except where quoted otherwise*

75000 White Spencer. Flowers of enormous size, pure white; waved, crinkled, and fluted standards; wings fully an inch wide.....	15	40	65	1 00
75010 Primrose Spencer. On same style as above. Color pronounced primrose or creamy yellow throughout.....	10	25	45	75
75014 Asta Ohn. Lavender tinted mauve; delicate coloring; very large. Pkt., 10c.....	25	75	1 25	2 00
75018 Clara Curtis. Beautiful pale primrose.....	15	45	75	1 25
75020 Countess Spencer. Bright, clear pink, a little deeper at edges; open form; wavy petals. Very large standard and wings..... Pkt., 10c.....	25	65	1 00	1 50
75024 Enchantress. Deep pink, darker toward edges.....	15	45	75	1 25
75026 Etta Dyke. Pure white; exquisite.....	15	45	75	1 25
75028 Florence Morse. Blush, pink margin.....	15	40	65	1 00
75040 Helen Lewis. Crimson-orange standard; wings orange-rose; very large.....	15	40	65	1 00
75050 John Ingman. Rose-carmine; gigantic fluted flowers. Profuse bloomer.....	15	40	65	1 00
75060 Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes. Salmon-pink.....	15	45	75	1 25
75070 Phenomenal. White, shaded and edged lilac; very large-hooded; wavy petals.....	15	45	75	1 25
75090 Mixed Spencers.....	15	40	65	1 00
75120 Collection of 10 choice varieties, 50 cts.				

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE*All 5 cts. per packet*

75150 THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and other newest and best large-flowering varieties.....	10	25	40	75
75160 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford varieties only.....	10	20	30	50
75170 Choice Mixed.....	10	15	20	35
75180 Light Colors, Mixed.....	10	15	25	40
75200 Double Varieties, Mixed.....	10	20	35	60

DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS*All 5 cts. per packet, except where quoted otherwise*

A distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of compact, bushy habit, and with flowers as large and fragrant as those of some of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, borders or masses.

	Per oz.	¼lb.	½lb.	Lb.
75260 Beauty. Rosy white, suffused carmine; very pretty.....	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 45	\$0 75
75264 Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.....	10	25	45	75
75274 Bridesmaid. Pink.....	10	25	45	75
75280 Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender standard; dark mauve wings.....	15	40	65	1 00
75330 White. Large, pure white flowers; very floriferous..... Pkt., 10c.....	25	65	1 00	1 50
75340 Mixed.....	10	25	45	75

PERENNIAL PEAS (*Lathyrus latifolius*)

These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are hardy, and will live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rocks, stumps, fences, etc. Height 2 to 8 feet. Pkt. Oz.

75420 latifolius Crimson (hP). Beautiful shade.....	\$0 10	\$0 40
75450 " Pink Beauty (hP). Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-pink.....	10	40
75460 " White (hP). Valuable for cut-flowers in midsummer.....	10	40

LORD ANSON'S PEA (*Lathyrus magellanicus* hA)

Said to have been originally introduced by the cook of H. M. S. *Ceniurion*, commanded by Lord Anson in 1744. Medium-sized flowers produced in bunches from June until end of July. Pkt. Oz.

75470 Blue. Strong-growing; dark purple-blue. 3 to 5 feet.....	\$0 05	\$0 20
75480 White. A pretty white form of above.....	05	20

Continuation of Flower Seeds, General List

FLOWER SEEDS DELIVERED FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF THE STATED PRICE. PRICE PER OUNCE OR POUND FOR THOSE NOT QUOTED, ON APPLICATION

Explanation of Signs Employed in this List

The asterisk (*) designates *ornamental-leaved* plants. This mark (§) prefixed indicates the *climbers*. The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

1 designates early—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates intermediate—blooming in midsummer
3 designates late—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OF CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents Annual—lasting but one year.

B " Biennial—lasting two years.

P " Perennial—lasting three or more years.

E " Evergreen—retains foliage the entire year.

S represents Shrubs—plants of bushy habit.

g " greenhouse plants.

Bu " bulbous plants.

. . designates, in every case, repetition.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season from seed, this distinguishing mark (§) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states. Further north or south, these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents hardy—plants for open border. hh represents half-hardy—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames.
t represents tender—requiring protection.

Customers will find it more convenient to order by number. This will facilitate the filling of their orders and will insure prompter shipment.

NUMBER AND NAME § ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
75600 Abobra viridiflora	2 3	tA	green	6	10	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
75620 Abronia umbellata	2	hA	rose	trail.	5	(Sand Verbena.) Fine trailers.
75630 —grandiflora	5	Do best in light, sandy soil.
75640 arenaria	yellow	.	10	Sow in open ground in May.
75650 §Abrus precatorius	gP	purple	12	5	(Prayer Bean.) Pretty climber.
75670 Abutilon compactum, "Fireball"	2 3	gS	d. red	4	25	Free-growing decorative shrubs; bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for house, greenhouse or garden.
75680 Edouard Lagueillon . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25
75690 Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25
75710 Acacia dealbata	1	.	yellow	6	10	(Tassel Tree.) Greenhouse shrubs; graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing, then plant in sandy peat in a temperature of 55° to 60°. 75780 is a very charming, floriferous shrub.
75714 armata . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
75720 cultrifloris . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
75730 decurrens . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
75740 Farnesiana . . . . .	.	.	.	10	5
75750 Bayleyana . . . . .	.	.	.	6-10	10
75760 lophantha . . . . .	.	.	.	6	5
75770 Melanoxylon . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
75780 mollissima floribunda . . . . .	.	.	.	7	10
75790 pycnantha . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
75800 Fine mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
75840 Acanthus mollis	3	hP	white	3	10	(Bear's Breech.) Leaves are ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
75850 spinosus	2	.	purple	.	10	
75870 Achillea Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl"	2 3	.	white	1½	25	{ Free bloomer; fine for florists for cut-flowers.
75890 Achimenes, Best Mixed	2	gP	mixed	.	25	
Aconitum—						Saved from finest collection.
75920 Napellus (Monk's Hood)	hP	blue	4	10	Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
75930 pyramidatum . . . . .	.	.	.	.	15
75940 Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10
75950 Acroclinium roseum	hhA	v. & ro.	1	5	Graceful plants, with everlasting flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower-heads should be gathered when young, to be preserved.
75960 —album . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
75970 —Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	5
75980 —Double Rose . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	5
75990 —White . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5
76010 Adenophora Potanini	2 3	hP	l. blue	.	25	(Gland Bellflower.) Fine.
76030 §Adlumia cirrhosa	2	hB	pink	15	10	(Climbing Fumitory.) Fine.
76050 Adonis autumnalis . . . oz., 25c.	2 3	hA	scarlet	1	5	Attractive, bright flowers. 76070 is a very fine hardy perennial.
76060 æstivalis oz., 25c.	1	.	crim.	.	5	
76070 vernalis (ox-eye) . . . oz., 30c.	.	hP	yellow	1½	5	

NUMBER AND NAME <i>1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
76080	<i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i>	1	tP	blue	1	10 cts.	(African Lily.) Beautiful.
76100	<i>Agathæa cœlestis</i> .....	.	.	.	.	25	(Blue Daisy.) Winter bloom.
	<i>Ageratum</i>						See page 66.
	<i>Agrostemma</i> —						
76130	<i>Cœli Rosa</i> (Rose of Heaven).	2 3	hA	rose	.	5	The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. Fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations.
76140	— <i>alba</i> .....	.	.	white	.	5	
76150	<i>coronaria</i> (Rose Campion) . . . . .	.	†hP	rose	1-2	5	
76160	— <i>Dark Blood-Red</i> .....	.	.	d. red	1	10	
76170	— <i>White</i> .....	.	.	white	.	5	
76180	— <i>Mixed</i>	oz., 4oc.	.	mixed	.	5	
76190	<i>flos Jovis</i> .....	.	.	rose	.	5	
76210	<i>Alonsoa grandiflora</i>	1 3	hhA	scarlet	2	5	(Mask Flower.) Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May.
76220	— <i>alba</i> .....	.	.	white	.	5	
76230	<i>linifolia</i> .....	.	.	scarlet	1½	5	
76240	<i>myrtifolia</i> .....	.	.	.	2½	5	
76250	<i>Warszewiczii</i> .....	.	.	.	2	5	
76260	<i>Alsine pinifolia</i>	2 3	hP	white	½	10	Very pretty for edgings.
76270	<i>Alstrœmeria pulchella</i>	1 2	gP	yel. & r.	3	10	(Peruvian Lily.) 76270 is brilliant yellow, with red streaks.
76280	<i>Mixed</i> .....	.	.	mixed	.	10	
	<i>Althæa rosea</i>						See Hollyhocks, page 78.
	<i>Alyssum</i>						See page 67.
76290	* <i>Amarantus abyssinicus</i>	2 3	tA	d. red	.	5	Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The <i>tricolor</i> varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, variegated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for growing in pots. Of easy culture, doing best in rich, loam soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and plant out the end of May. Please note that seed saved from the finest sorts frequently produces inferior plants.
76300	* <i>bicolor ruber</i> .....	.	.	red	2	5	
76310	* <i>cruentus</i> (Prince's Feather) . . . . .	.	.	d. red	3	5	
76320	* <i>caudatus</i> (Love - Lies - Bleeding) .....	.	.	.	.	5	
76330	* <i>coleifolius</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5	
76340	* <i>Henderi</i> .....	.	.	cr. & y.	4	5	
76350	* <i>melancholicus ruber</i> .....	.	.	red	2½	5	
76360	* <i>salicifolius</i> (Fountain Plant) . . . . .	.	.	purple	.	10	
76370	* <i>tricolor</i> (Joseph's Coat) .....	.	.	red	.	5	
76380	*— <i>giganteus</i> .....	.	.	.	6	5	
76390	*— <i>splendens</i> .....	.	.	.	3	10	
76400	* <i>Fine Mixed</i>	oz., 2oc.	.	mixed	.	5	
76430	<i>Ambrosia mexicana</i> .....	.	.	pink	2	5	Sweet-scented.
	<i>Amethyst</i>						See Browallia.
76440	<i>Ammobium alatum</i>	2	hhP	white	3	5	Pretty everlasting of easy cultivation.
76450	— <i>grandiflorum</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5	
76470	<i>Anagallis grandiflora mixed</i>	1 3	hhA	mixed	1-2	10	For sunny situation. Fine border plant.
76480	<i>Anchusa capensis</i>	2	.	purple	1½	10	Very attractive. Fine for cut-flowers and bouquets.
76490	<i>Barrelieri</i> .....	.	hP	d. blue	2	10	
	<i>Anemone</i> —						
76510	<i>coronaria</i> (St. Brigid Poppy-flowered)	1	.	mixed	.	10	Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 76530 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting.
76514	— <i>caen mixed</i> .....	.	.	.	1½	10	
76520	<i>japonica rosea</i>	3	.	rose	2	25	
76530	— <i>alba</i> .....	.	.	white	.	25	
76570	<i>sylvestris</i> .....	.	.	red	1½	10	
76630	<i>Angelonia grandiflora</i>	1	gP	purple	1	25	Fine, sweet-scented; for pots.
76650	<i>Anthemis Arabica</i> (Rock Camomile) .....	.	hA	yellow	.	5	Pretty golden yellow flowers. Fine variety
76660	<i>Kelwayi tinctoria</i>	1 2	hP	yellow	2-3	10	
76680	† <i>Antigonon leptopus</i>	3	gP	pink	diff.	5	Pretty greenhouse climber.
	<i>Antirrhinum</i>						See Snapdragon, page 92.
	<i>Aquilegia</i>						See page 67.
76700	<i>Arabis alpina</i>	1 3	hP	white	¾	10	76700 is "Rock Cress;" 76710 is a rare species.
76710	<i>rosea</i>	1	.	rose	½	50	
76740	<i>Arctotis grandis</i>	2	hA	w. & y.	2	10	Fine for cutting.
76760	<i>Ardisia crenulata</i>	2 3	gS	red	5	25	Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>Each ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
76790	<i>Argemone grandiflora</i> . . oz., 50c.	2 3	hA	white	2	10	In a large garden the foliage and flowers are effective. 76810 is the Silver Poppy.
76800	— <i>lutea</i> oz., 50c.	.	.	yellow	.	10	
76810	<i>hispida</i>	hP	white	.	10	A. <i>Sipho</i> is the "Dutchman's Pipe." A hardy climber.
76840	† <i>Aristolochia elegans</i>	2	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	
76850	<i>Sipho</i>	hP	br. & y.	30	25	Rich yellow, spotted maroon.
76890	<i>Arnebia cornuta</i>	3	hhA	yellow	1	25	
76930	<i>Asclepias Curassavica</i>	1 3	gP	orange	3	10	Swallow-wort; free-bloomer.
76940	— <i>atrosanguinea</i>	dk. red	.	10	Rich crimson.
76950	<i>incarnata</i>	2	hP	rose-p.	.	10	Swamp Milkweed.
76960	<i>tuberosa</i> . . . . .	.	.	orange	2	10
77000	<i>Asparagus Sprengeri</i>	1	gP	white	4	10	Beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. <i>A. plumosus nanus</i> is the dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage, now so largely used by florists.
77010	† <i>plumosus nanus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	6	10
77020	— <i>robustus</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
77030	<i>scandens deflexus</i> . 15 seeds in packet . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25
77060	<i>Asperula setosa azurea</i>	2 3	hhA	l. blue	1	5	Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
77070	<i>odorata</i> (Woodruff) . . . . .	.	hP	white	1½	10
Asters	See pages 65 and 66.
<i>Astilbe Davidii</i>	See <i>Spiræa</i> , page 115.
77100	<i>Aubrietia deltoidea</i>	1	.	.	tra.	25	Resembling <i>Alyssum</i> in character; fine for rockwork or bedding. <i>A. Eyrii</i> has lovely large, dark blue flowers.
77110	<i>Eyrii</i> . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	25
77120	<i>Græca</i>	1 3	.	.	.	10	
77130	<i>Leichtlinii</i> (rosy carmine) . . . . .	.	.	carmine	.	25
77150	<i>Auricula</i> , Finest Mixed	1	.	mixed	½	25	(<i>Primula auricula</i>). Beautiful shades of color.
77170	<i>Azalea hybrida indica</i>	2	hS	.	2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
Bachelor's Button	See <i>Gomphrena</i> , page 107.
Balsam Apple and Pear	See <i>Momordica</i> , page 111.
Balsams	See page 68.
77190	† <i>Balloon Vine</i> oz., 20c.	2 3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(<i>Cardiospermum</i> .) Pretty.
Banana	See <i>Musa Ensete</i> , page 111.
77210	<i>Baptisia australis</i>	2	hP	blue	2	5	(False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.
77230	<i>Bartonia aurea</i> oz., 40c.	1 3	hA	yellow	3	10	
77240	— <i>nana</i> oz., 60c.	.	.	.	1½	10	Golden yellow flowers; very fragrant in the evening.
*Beet, Ornamental—		Beets, having no tubers, but with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich colors. Very effective in center of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
77270	*Brazilian, G'ld'n-v'd . oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	5
77280	*—Scarlet-veined . . oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	5
77290	*—Crimson-veined . . oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	5
77300	*Chilian Scarlet-rib'd . oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	5
77310	*—Yellow-ribbed . . oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	5
77320	*Victoria oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	5
77330	* <i>Dracæna</i> -leaved . . oz., 20c.	.	.	.	.	5
77370	<i>Begonia</i> , Single Tuberos-root'd	gP	mixed	.	25	Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with handsome foliage. 77410 has dark scarlet flowers and reddish brown foliage. No. 77490 has scarlet flowers and beautiful golden yellow leaves excellent for edging. <i>B. Erfordii</i> is a free-blooming, rosy carmine variety; fine for groups. Zulu King is a splendid sort, with leaves almost black. 77430 has metallic foliage and rose flowers. For winter blooming.
77380	Double Tuberos-rooted . . . . .	.	.	.	.	75
77390	Fringed Single Tuberos . . . . .	.	.	.	.	50
77400	<i>Erfordii</i> . . . . .	.	.	carmine	.	50
77410	<i>gracilis luminosa</i> . . . . .	.	.	d. scar.	1½-2	25
77430	<i>metallica</i> . . . . .	.	.	rose	3	75
77440	*Rex, Ornamental-leaved . . . . .	.	.	mixed	1	25
77450	<i>semperflorens</i> . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	25
77460	— <i>alba</i> . . . . .	.	.	white	.	25
77470	—Vernon, red, for borders . . . . .	.	.	red	.	25
77480	—Bijou, bright scarlet . . . . .	.	.	scarlet	½	25
77490	— <i>fol. aureis</i> , yellow-leaved . . . . .	.	.	.	1	25
77500	—Zulu King, black-leaved . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25
77510	—mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25
77530	<i>hybrida crispa fimbriata m'xd</i>	2	.	.	1½	25	
77540	COLLECTIONS, including 12 varieties Tuberos-rooted	\$1 50	See <i>Daisy</i> , page 75.
77550	6 vars. Tuberos-rooted . . . . .		.	.	.	85
<i>Bellis perennis</i>	Black, wax-like gourd.
77590	<i>Benincasa cerifera</i>	2 3	tA	yellow	6	10	
77610	<i>Bidens atrosanguinea</i> . . . . .	.	hA	d. red	2	10

NUMBER AND NAME <i>See ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Blazing Star					cts.	See <i>Liatris</i> , No. 83530.
Blue Bottle						See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , p. 72.
77640 * <i>Bocconia Japonica</i>	2 3	hP	white	4	10	Ornamental habit and foliage.
77660 <i>Boltonia asteroides</i>	3	.	flesh	3	25	{ Tall and leafy plants for hardy border. Profuse bloomer; easily grown.
77670 <i>latisquama</i> .....	.	.	pink	.	10	
77680 <i>Bouvardia Jacquinii</i>	2 3	gP	scarlet	2	25	Fine greenhouse evergreen.
77700 <i>Brachycome iberidifolia</i>	3	hhA	purple	1	10	{ (Swan River Daisy.) For edging. Should be started in hotbed. No. 77716 is a magnificent new pure white variety.
77710 — <i>alba</i> .....	.	.	white	.	10	
77712 — <i>rosea</i> .....	.	.	rose	.	10	
77716 — <i>Snow Star</i> (new) .....	.	.	white	.	15	
77720 —Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	10	
77740 <i>Brickellia grandiflora</i>	2 3	hP	buff	2-3	25	Great Tasselwort.
77770 <i>Browallia elata</i>	2	gA	blue	2	10	{ (Amethyst.) Elegant greenhouse annuals; fine for cutting. 77800 has large, lovely flowers, some white, some pale blue.
77780 — <i>alba</i> .....	.	.	white	.	10	
77790 —Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	10	
77800 <i>Rœzlii</i> (Fine for pots) .....	.	.	white	.	25	
77810 <i>speciosa major</i> .....	.	.	blue	.	25	
77830 <i>Bryonopsis laciniosa erythrocarpa</i> .....	.	tA	red	5	5	Very pretty ornamental gourd.
77850 <i>Bupthalmum cordifolium</i> .....	.	hP	yellow	1	5	Ornamental hardy perennial.
77870 <i>Cacalia coccinea</i> .....	.	hA	scarlet	2	5	{ (Tassel Flower.) Very pretty annuals; easily grown.
77880 <i>lutea</i> .....	.	.	orange	.	5	
77900 <i>Cactus</i> , Mixed .....	.	hhP	mixed	diff.	25	{ Start in greenhouse in moist sand.
77920 † <i>Calampelis scabra</i>	3	†hP	orange	6	10	Fine climber for trellises.
77940 <i>Calandrinia Burrigdi</i>	2 3	hA	red	½	5	{ Brightly colored little plants; fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
77950 <i>speciosa</i>	oz., 30c.	.	purple	¼	5	
77960 <i>umbellata</i> .....	.	hhP	violet	½	10	
<i>Calceolaria hybrida</i> —						{ Splendid greenhouse plants, with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and variegated. Our seeds are saved from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions are given on page 64.
77980 Large-flowered, self-colored .....	.	gP	mixed	2	25	
77990 — <i>Tigered</i> , or <i>Spotted</i> .....	.	.	.	.	25	
78000 — <i>Dwarf Tigered</i> .....	.	.	.	1	25	
78010 — <i>Tigered</i> and <i>Self-colored</i> .....	.	.	.	2	25	
78020 <i>rugosa</i> (shrubby) .....	.	.	.	1	50	
78040 <i>Calceolaria pinnata</i> .....	.	hA	yellow	.	15	{ Excellent bedding varieties.
78050 <i>scabiosæfolia</i> (californica) .....	.	.	.	.	10	
<i>Calendula</i>						See page 68.
78070 <i>Calla æthiopica</i>	2	gP	white	2	10	{ 78070 is the White Calla. 78080 is deep yellow with spotted leaves; very desirable.
78080 <i>Elliottiana</i> (20 seeds in pkt.) .....	.	.	yellow	.	25	
<i>Calliopsis</i>						See page 68.
78090 <i>Callirhoe involucrata</i>	1 3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	10	{ Free-flowering, of pretty colors. Start in frame early.
78100 <i>pedata</i>	oz., 50c.	hA	v. & w.	2	5	
78120 <i>Camellia japonica</i>	oz., 60c.	gP	mixed	3	10	Grand greenhouse plant.
<i>Campanula</i>						See page 69.
78140 † <i>Canary-Bird Flower</i>	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	10	(<i>Tropæolum Canariense</i>).
<i>Candytuft</i>						See page 70.
78160 * <i>Canna</i> , Dark-leaved	oz., 40c.	1 3	gP	mixed	4	{ Cannas, or Indian Shot, are ornamental; much employed in subtropical gardening for groups and masses.
78170 * <i>Queen Charlotte</i> .....	.	.	sc. & yl.	.	10	
78180 * <i>Crozy's Finest Mixed</i>	oz., 50c.	.	mixed	3½	10	
78200 <i>Cannabis gigantea</i>	oz., 30c.	hhA	.	10	5	{ (Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders.
<i>Canterbury Bells</i>						See <i>Campanula</i> , page 69.
78220 <i>Carduus Benedictus</i>	2	hA	yellow	2	5	{ (Blessed Thistle.) Large, variegated leaves; fine for edging. 78230 is Ornamental Thistle.
78230 <i>marianus</i> .....	.	.	purple	2-4	5	
<i>Carnation</i>						See page 71.
78240 <i>Castilleia indivisa</i>	2 3	†hhP	b. crim.	1½	25	{ Ornamental plants, with beautiful bracts. Brilliant crimson.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>80 ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Castor Oil Plant.....					cts.	See Ricinus, page 90.
78260 <i>Catananche alba</i>	2 3	†hP	white	2	10	} Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
78270 <i>cœrulea</i>.....	. .	. .	blue	. .	10	
Catchfly.....						See Silene, page 115.
78290 <i>Cedronella cana</i>	2 3	hP	purple	3	25	Purplish crimson flowers.
78310 * <i>Celosia Huttoni</i> (dark foliage).....	3	tA	claret	. .	15	} Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants.
78320 * <i>Thompsoni magnifica</i>.....	. .	. .	var.	. .	15	
78330 * <i>spicata</i>.....	. .	. .	r. & wh.	1	10	
<i>Celosia Ostrich Feather</i>						See page 70.
<i>Celosia cristata</i>						See Cockscomb, page 74.
<i>Centaurea</i>						See page 72.
78350 <i>Centaureidum Drummondii</i>	2	hA	yellow	1½	10	Pretty little Composite.
<i>Centranthus</i> —						
78380 <i>macrocephalon</i>.....oz., 30c.	1 3	. .	red	1	5	} Very pretty free-flowering Annuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
78400 — <i>nanus</i>.....oz., 30c.	. .	. .	red	½	5	
78404 — <i>—albus</i>.....	. .	. .	white	. .	5	
78410 —Mixed.....oz., 30c.	. .	. .	mixed	1	5	
78460 <i>Cephalaria tatarica</i>	1 2	hP	yellow	6	10	Fine for backgrounds and bees.
78480 <i>Cerastium tomentosum</i>	2 3	. .	white	trail.	25	} Fine edging plants; pretty.
78490 <i>Biebersteini</i>	1	. .	. .	. .	10	
78510 <i>Cerintho retorta</i>.....oz., 50c.	. .	hA	yellow	1½	10	} Valuable for bees. Decorative.
78520 Mixed.....	. .	. .	mixed	. .	5	
78540 <i>Chamæpeuce Casabonæ</i>.....	. .	hP	. .	2	10	F chbone Thistle. Decorative.
78560 <i>Chelone barbata coccinea</i>	3	†hhP	purple	. .	10	} Very pretty; bright color.
78570 — <i>hybrida</i> , Mixed...oz., 75c.	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	
78590 <i>Chorizema varium</i>	1 3	gS	scarlet	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant.
Christmas Rose.....						See <i>Helleborus niger</i> , page 108.
<i>Chrysanthemum</i>						See page 73.
<i>Cineraria hybrida</i> —						
78640 White.....	1	†gB	white	2	25	} Among the most ornamental and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and showy, the colors being distinct and bright. No. 78676 is a new mixture of large-flowered flesh-colored varieties. Nos. 78690 and 78700 are magnificent large-flowered prize strains.
78650 Azure-Blue.....	. .	. .	blue	. .	25	
78660 Crimson, Large-flowered.....	. .	. .	crim.	. .	25	
78670 Blood-Red, Large-flowered.....	. .	. .	d. red	. .	25	
78676 Flesh vars., large-flowered....	. .	. .	mixed	. .	50	
78680 Splendid Mixed.....	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
78690 —Large-fl'd Half Dwarf.....	. .	. .	. .	1	50	
78700 —Large-flowered Prize.....	. .	. .	. .	2	50	
78710 —Double.....	2	. .	. .	. .	75	
78720 <i>stellata</i> (<i>polyantha</i>).....	. .	. .	. .	. .	25	
78740 <i>Cineraria maritima</i> ...oz., 40c.	. .	hhP	yellow	. .	5	} <i>C. maritima</i> is the "Dusty Miller." No. 78750 has silvery and 78760, white foliage.
78750 — <i>candidissima</i>.....	. .	. .	. .	. .	5	
78760 —"Diamond".....	. .	. .	. .	. .	10	
<i>Clarkia</i>						See page 74.
78780 <i>Clary</i> , Purple-top...oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	purple	. .	5	} (<i>Salvia Horminum</i> .) Odd but pretty flowers.
78790 Red-top.....oz., 25c.	. .	. .	red	. .	5	
78800 White-top.....oz., 25c.	. .	. .	white	1½	5	
† <i>Clematis</i> —						(<i>Virgin's Bower</i> .) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. 78830 is the Bush Clematis. <i>C. paniculata</i> is fragrant, rapid-growing, free-blooming. For other sorts, see <i>Tree Seeds</i> .
78830 <i>Douglasii</i> (not a climber)....	. .	. .	purple	2	5	} Curious; very ornamental, on Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
78836 <i>Davidiana</i> (not a climber)....	2 3	hP	lav.	2-3	10	
78840 <i>flammula</i>.....	. .	. .	white	15	5	
78850 <i>Jackmanni</i> hybrids.....	. .	. .	vars.	10	10	
78860 <i>paniculata</i>.....	. .	. .	white	10-40	10	} Greenhouse plants, with pea-shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
78880 * <i>Cleome pungens</i>	1 3	tB	pink	2	10	
78890 * <i>speciosa</i>.....	. .	hA	purple	. .	10	
78910 <i>Clianthus Dampieri</i>	1 2	gS	scarlet	3	15	} Very pretty for edgings.
78920 <i>puniceus</i>.....	. .	. .	crim.	6	15	
78940 <i>Clintonia</i> (<i>Downingia</i>) <i>pulchella</i>	2	hA	tricolor	½	25	} Beautiful greenhouse and conservatory climber.
78960 † <i>Clitoria ternatea</i>	2 3	hB	blue	15	10	
78970 — <i>alba</i>.....	. .	. .	white	. .	10	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>8-1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
78990 † <i>Cobæa scandens</i>.....oz., 75c.	2 3	†tP	purple	20	cts. 10	} Rapid-growing; start in the house.
79000 — <i>alba</i>			white		15	
79010 <i>macrostemma</i>			violet		25	
79030 † <i>Coccinea indica</i>		tA	red	6	10	} Ornamental gourd marked with white lines, turning scarlet.
Cockscomb.....						
79050 <i>Coffea arabica</i>	2 3	gS	white	5	25	} Coffee Tree. Very ornamental. White fl'rs, scarlet berries.
79070 * <i>Coleus</i> . Fine hybrids.....		gP	mixed	2	25	
COLLECTIONS, including—						} Splendid bedding plants, with beautifully colored foliage. Very useful for decorative purposes.
79090 12 varieties <i>Coleus</i>					\$1 25	
79100 6 varieties <i>Coleus</i>					75	
79130 <i>Collinsia bartsiaefolia</i> ..oz., 30c.	2	hA	purple	1	5	} Free-flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter and flower early in spring. All the species are brightly colored, and excellent for growing in patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
79140 bicolor.....oz., 25c.	1 2		p. & w.	1 1/2	5	
79150 — <i>alba</i>.....oz., 30c.			white		5	
79160 <i>candidissima</i>.....oz., 30c.	2			1	5	
79170 <i>grandiflora</i>.....oz., 30c.			blue		5	
79180 multicolor.....oz., 25c.			w. & ro.		5	
79190 — <i>marmorata</i>.....oz., 25c.	2 3				5	
79200 <i>verna</i>.....oz., 40c.	1 3		bl. & p.	1/2	5	
79210 Mixed.....oz., 25c.			mixed	2	5	
79240 <i>Collomia coccinea</i>.....oz., 25c.	2 3		s. & y.		5	} Fine for bees; suitable for massing.
79250 <i>grandiflora</i>.....oz., 25c.			yellow		5	
Columbine.....						See <i>Aquilegia</i> , page 67.
79270 <i>Commelyna cælestis</i>	1	hhP	blue	1	5	} Showy, favorite plants for pots and gardens, where they grow finely.
79280 — <i>alba</i>			white		10	
79290 *— <i>variegata</i>			var.	2	5	
† <i>Convolvulus</i> , Tall—						} Pretty; fine for baskets; good for screens. 79340 has large flowers in great variety of exquisite colorings and handsome foliage. For Japanese Morning-Glory, see page 81.
79320 <i>aureus superbus</i>	2 3	hhA	gold	5	10	
79330 major, Morn'-g-Glory.oz., 20c.		hA	mixed	10	5	
79340 —Double Morning-Glory.....					10	
79350 <i>mauritanicus</i>		hP	blue	tra.	10	
<i>Convolvulus</i> , Dwarf—						} These are fine Dwarf Morning-Glories for growing in clumps or beds, or for edging, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging baskets; bloom for a long time.
79380 tricolor.....oz., 25c.	1 3	hA	blue	1	5	
79390 —White.....oz., 25c.			white		5	
79400 — <i>unicaulis</i>.....oz., 25c.			purple		5	
79410 —Crimson-violet.....oz., 25c.			crim-v.		5	
79420 —Rose.....oz., 25c.			rose		5	
79430 —Mixed.....oz., 25c.			mixed		5	
COLLECTION, including—						
79460 8 vars. <i>Convolvulus minor</i>					35	
79480 * <i>Cordylina australis</i>	3	gS.	white	3	15	} Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
79490 * <i>indivisa lineata</i>				10	10	
Coreopsis.....						See <i>Calliopsis</i> , page 68.
Cornflower.....						See <i>Centaurea Cyanus</i> , page 72.
79520 <i>Cosmidium Burridgeanum</i>	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
<i>Cosmos</i>						See page 74.
79540 Cotton (<i>Gossypium</i>).....	2 3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
79560 Cowslip (<i>Primula officinalis hybrida</i>).....	1	hP	mixed	1/2	10	} Favorite spring flower.
79580 <i>Crucianella stylosa</i>	2		cr. pink		5	
† <i>Cucumis</i> —						} Of extremely rapid growth, bearing curious fruits. 79610 is the Rag or Dish-cloth Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the kitchen when properly prepared.
79600 <i>erinaceus</i> (Hedge-hog Gourd)	2 3	hhA	yellow	8	10	
79610 <i>acutangulus</i> (Rag Gourd)....	2				5	
79620 <i>flexuosus</i> (Snake Cucumber).	2 3			10	5	
79630 <i>grossulariaformis</i> (G o o s e -berry Gourd).....	2			6	10	
79660 <i>odoratissimus</i> (Pomegranate Melon).....					5	
79680 <i>perennis</i> (very fine).....	2 3	hhP		15	10	
<i>Cucurbita</i>						See Gourds, page 108.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>8 3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
79700	Cuphea miniata	3	†hhP	crim.	1	cts. 10	These are very pretty green-house plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No. 79710 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
79710	platycentra	1 3	.	s. & w.	.	25	
79720	purpurea	3	.	purple	.	5	
79730	eminens	.	.	s. & y.	1 1/2	10	
79740	Roezii	1 3	.	yel. & r.	1	25	
79750	strigulosa	.	.	violet	.	25	
Cyclamen giganteum—100 sds.							Sow seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the plants have two leaves. They flower in 10 or 12 months. 79800 is a beautiful sort, fringed white and pink. No. 79784 is a fine white sort with red eye.
79780	—album "Mont Blanc"	1	gBu	white	3/4	25	
79784	—albo-rubrum	.	.	w. & r.	.	25	
79790	—atropurpureum	.	.	d. red	.	25	
79800	—Aurora Borealis	1.50	.	w. & p.	.	25	
79804	—cardinal	1	.	cardinal	.	25	
79810	—superbum	1	.	w. & r.	.	25	
79820	—lilacinum	1	.	lilac	.	25	
79830	—roseum, bright rose	1	.	rose	.	25	
79840	—Salmon Queen	1	.	salmon	.	25	
79850	—Mixed	1	.	mixed	.	25	
79860	Persicum	.	.	.	1/2	10	Beautiful climber.
79870	—Papilio	1.50	.	.	3/4	25	
79900	†Cyclanthera explodens	2	hhA	yellow	8	10	Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit. See <i>Ipomœa Quamoclit</i> , p. 79.
79920	Cyperus alternifolius	1	tP	apricot	2	15	
Cypress Vine							All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. Valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also fine for pots. 79950 has very large, mauve-colored flowers veined with pink; quite distinct. 79990 has flowers over 6 inches across.
79940	Dahlia, Double Mixed, oz., \$1.25	3	†hhP	mixed	6	10	
79950	Imperialis (The Lily Dahlia)	.	.	mauve	10	25	
79960	Single Mixed	.	.	mixed	.	10	
79970	Cactus, Mixed	.	.	.	3	10	
79980	"Lucifer" Single (Black foliage)	.	.	dk. red	2 1/2	10	
79990	"Monarch" Cactus	.	.	.	6	10	
80000	Dwarf Single, fine strain, oz., \$1	.	.	mixed	1 1/2	10	
80010	Jules Chretien, dwarf, oz., \$1	2 3	.	scarlet	1	10	
80020	Single Collar (Collarette)	.	.	varies	3-4	10	
80040	"Fiery Star." Fine Single	1 2	.	scarlet	1	10	See page 75.
COLLECTIONS, including—							
80060	12 vars. Single Dahlia	\$1 00	See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> , page 73.
80070	6 vars. Single Dahlia	.	.	.	.	60
Daisy, English, Shasta, etc.							See Brachycome, page 102.
Daisy, Paris							
Daisy, Swan River							Early-flowering and scented.
80100	Daphne Mezereum	.	hS	pink	3-4	25	
80110	Datura metelloides (Wrighti)	1 2	hhA	w. & li.	.	5	Very showy and large trumpet-shaped flowers. 80120 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. Golden Queen is a splendid double, bright yellow and showy variety.
80120	cornucopia	.	.	violet	.	5	
80130	Golden Queen fl. pl.	.	.	yellow	.	5	
80140	humilis flava fl. pl.	.	.	.	.	5
80150	fastuosa, Double White	.	.	white	.	5	
80160	—Double Violet	.	.	violet	.	5	See page 75.
Delphinium							
Dianthus							See Pink, Carnation, Picotee. (Gas Plant.) The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years.
80210	Dictamnus Fraxinella	.	hP	red	2	10	
80220	—albus	.	.	white	.	10	See Trachymene, page 116.
80230	—Mixed	.	.	mixed	.	10	
Didiscus							See Foxglove, page 77.
Digitalis							
80250	Dimorphotheca aurantiaca	1	hA	orange	1-1 1/4	25	(African Orange Daisy.) Fine.
80260	†Dolichos Lablab, oz., 20c	.	hA	purple	10	5	
80270	—albus, oz., 20c	.	.	white	.	5	(Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 80300 is a most beautiful large white-flowered variety from Japan. In sunny situations 80310 is good for flower and foliage.
80280	—Mixed, oz., 20c	.	.	mixed	.	5	
80290	giganteus	.	.	white	.	10	
80300	Japonicus, "Daylight"	.	.	.	.	10
80310	Purple Soudan	.	.	purple	.	10	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
80340 <i>Doronicum caucasicum</i>	1 2	hP	yellow	2	cts. 25	Large yellow flowers.
80360 * <i>Dracæna Draco</i>	2	gP	white	10	25	{ See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and desirable.
80380 * <i>indivisa lineata</i> 100 seeds, 50c. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	10	
80410 <i>Dracocephalum moldavicum</i>	3	†hP	blue	2	5	Ornamental. Fine for bees.
80430 <i>Echeveria secunda</i>	2	gP	yellow	1/4	25	{ Interesting greenhouse succu- lents; largely used for "car- pet" bedding. <i>E. purpusi</i> is a hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foli- age white-powdered.
80440 <i>metallica</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	25	
80450 <i>agavoides</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	25	
80460 <i>purpusi</i> (splendid) . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	red	. . . . .	25	
80500 † <i>Echinocystis lobata</i>	2	hP	green	12	5	(Wild Cucumber.)
80520 <i>Echinops Ritro</i> oz., 50c. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	blue	2	10	Fine for bees.
80540 <i>Elsholtzia cristata</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hA	lilac	1 1/2	10	Fine for bees.
80560 <i>Emmenanthe penduliflora</i>	2	. . . . .	yellow	1	25	"California Golden Bells."
80580 <i>Epacris hybrida superba</i>	1 2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
80600 <i>Eremurus himalaicus</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hhP	white	7	25	Strikingly handsome.
80620 <i>Erica</i> (Heath), Finest Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	gS	mixed	2	25	Charming evergreen shrubs.
80640 <i>Erigeron aurantiacus</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	orange	1	10	(Double Orange Daisy.)
80660 <i>Erinus alpinus</i>	2	. . . . .	blue	1/4	25	Beautiful for baskets.
80680 <i>Eryngium cœlestinum</i>	2 3	. . . . .	. . . . .	1 1/2	10	Beautiful sky-blue flowers.
80690 <i>giganteum</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	4	10	No. 80690 is the Silver Thistle.
80710 <i>Erysimum arkansanum</i> . oz., 40c.	1 2	hA	yellow	. . . . .	5	{ Free-flowering; of bright col- ors and neat habit.
80720 <i>Perofskianum</i> oz., 30c. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	orange	. . . . .	5	
80740 <i>Erythrina crista-galli</i>	2 3	gS	scarlet	. . . . .	10	{ (Coral Tree.) Fine greenhouse shrub.
<i>Eschscholtzia</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	See page 76.
80760 <i>Eucharidium grandiflorum</i>	1 2	hA	rose	1	5	{ Graceful little plant. Fine for edging and pots. Showy.
80790 <i>Eupatorium Fraseri</i>	3	†hP	white	. . . . .	10	
80810 * <i>Euphorbia marginata</i> . oz., 40c. . . . .	. . . . .	hA	w. & gr.	2	5	{ Very pretty. Showy. 80840 is the Mountain Spurge.
80820 <i>heterophylla</i>	2 3	. . . . .	carmine	. . . . .	10	
80830 <i>pulcherrima</i> (Poinsettia) . . . . .	. . . . .	gS	ver. red	2-6	25	
80840 * <i>robusta</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hP	w. & gr.	1	25	
80860 <i>Eutoca multiflora</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	hB	pink	. . . . .	5	{ Are good serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free- blooming.
80870 <i>viscida</i>	1 3	hA	blue	. . . . .	5	
80880 <i>Wrangeliana</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	5	
80890 <i>Mixed</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	5	
80910 <i>Fenzlia dianthiflora</i>	1 2	. . . . .	rose	1/4	25	For ribbon gardening or pots.
80930 Ferns, Mixed . . . . .	. . . . .	gP	. . . . .	. . . . .	25	{ Sow in fine sifted sandy, peaty loam, covering the pots with pieces of glass.
COLLECTION, including 12 of the finest sorts . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	\$1 25	
80940 <i>Feverfew</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	See <i>Matricaria</i> , page 111.
<i>Flax</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	See <i>Linum</i> , page 110.
<i>Forget-me-not</i> (<i>Myosotis</i>) . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	See page 76.
80970 <i>Four O'clock, Hybrid</i> . oz., 20c.	2 3	hA	mixed	2	5	{ (Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free- flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and various colors.
80980 <i>longiflora alba</i> oz., 25c.	2	. . . . .	white	. . . . .	5	
80990 <i>Variegated-leaved</i> . . oz., 20c.	2 3	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	5	
81000 <i>Tom Thumb, White</i> . oz., 30c. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	white	1	5	
81010 " " <i>Mixed</i> . oz., 30c. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	mixed	. . . . .	5	
COLLECTIONS, including— 81030 10 vars. <i>Four O'clock</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	45	{ See page 77.
81040 8 " " " " . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	30	
81050 6 " " " <i>Stripe-l'vd</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	25	
<i>Foxglove</i> . . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .	. . . . .
81070 <i>Fragaria indica</i>	1 2	hP	yellow	tra.	10	Beautiful scarlet fruit.
81090 <i>Freesia refracta alba</i>	3	gBu	white	2	5	Very sweet-scented flowers.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
81110 <i>Fuchsia procumbens</i> (for vases)	1 3	gS	blue	trai.	cts. 25	("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location.
81120 triphylla. Dark-leaved.....	.	.	scarlet	.	50	
81130 hybrida. Finest Mixed Single	.	.	mixed	div.	50	
81140 Finest Mixed Double .....	.	.	.	.	50
81150 Double and Single Mixed...	.	.	.	.	50
81160 COLLECTIONS, including 12 best varieties, 10 seeds of each..					\$1 25	
<i>Gaillardia</i>						See page 77.
81180 <i>Galega officinalis</i>	1 2	hP	blue	3	5	Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or cutting.
81190 —alba .....	.	.	white	.	10
81210 <i>Gamolepis tagetes</i>	1	hhA	yellow	.	10	Fine for beds.
81230 <i>Gardenia Thunbergii</i>	gS	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
81240 florida	2 3	.	p. yel.	4	10	Cape Jasmine.
81260 <i>Gaura Lindheimeriana</i> oz., 50c.	1 2	hP	w. & r.	3	10	Very effective in clumps.
81270 coccinea	3	.	scarlet	½	10	
81290 <i>Genista canariensis</i>	2	tP	yellow	2	10	Ornamental and free-flowering
81310 <i>Gentiana acaulis</i>	1	hP	d. blue	¼	10	Showy, hardy plants. Valued for their beautiful flowers. 81320 wonderfully floriferous. 81340 is "Bottle Gentian."
81320 Bigelovii	2 3	.	blue	¾	25	
81330 cruciata	1	.	.	1	10	
81340 Andrewsii	2 3	.	pur. bl.	.	50	
81360 <i>Geranium</i> (Zonale) ....oz., 75c.	1 3	gP	scarlet	1½	10	The most popular of bedding plants. See, also, Pelargonium, page 112.
81370 Double Scarlet .....	.	.	.	.	50
81380 Apple-scented .....	.	.	pink	.	25
81400 <i>Geranium sanguineum</i>	hP	purple	1	25	Quite distinct.
81410 Fremontii	25	Cranesbill. Distinct.
81430 <i>Gerbera Jamesoni</i> (15 s'd in pkt.)	2	hhP	scarlet	2	25	Scarlet Transvaal Daisy. No. 81440, fine new hybrids of <i>G. Jamesoni</i> , varying from pure white through shades of yellow, pale red and salmon to orange-rose, cherry-red, etc.
81440 —hybrida (new) .....	.	.	mixed	.	50
81450 <i>Gesneria macrantha</i>	1	gP	scarlet	½	25	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
81460 Extra Mixed	2	.	mixed	.	25	
81480 <i>Geum chiloense coccineum</i> pl.	.	hP	scarlet	1½	15	Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
81490 —atrosanguineum fl. pl. ....	.	.	.	.	10
81510 <i>Gilia achilleæfolia</i>	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	Free-blooming annuals; fine for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
81520 —alba .....	.	.	white	.	5
81530 —rosea .....	.	.	rose	.	5
81540 capitata .....	.	.	blue	.	5
81550 —alba .....	.	.	white	.	5
81560 laciniata .....	.	.	.	½	5
81570 liniflora (for borders) .....	.	.	.	.	5
81580 nivalis .....	.	.	.	1	5
81590 tricolor .....	.	.	tricolor	.	5
81600 —rosea splendens .....	.	.	rose	.	5
81610 Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	5
81630 <i>Glaucium luteum</i>	2 3	†hP	yellow	4	5	(Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage.
81640 Burbank's Hybrids	vars.	.	10	A fine mixture.
<i>Globe Amaranth</i>						See Gomphrena below.
81660 <i>Globularia trichosantha</i>	2	gP	blue	½	10	A very handsome plant.
81680 <i>Gloxinia hybrida</i> , Mixed	1 3	†gP	mixed	.	50	Greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are fine varieties. If started inside in February, will bloom in summer.
81690 —crassifolia erecta .....	.	.	.	.	50
81700 —horizontalis .....	.	.	.	.	50
81710 —grandiflora, "Defiance" .....	.	.	scarlet	.	50
81720 —French Tigered and Spotted .....	.	.	spotted	.	50
81730 —Gigantea, "Cyclops" .....	.	.	car. & w	.	50
81740 —"Goliath" .....	.	.	v. & w.	.	50
<i>Godetia</i>						See page 78.
<i>Golden Feather</i>						See Pyrethrum, page 114.
81760 <i>Gomphrena globosa</i>	2 3	hA	red	1	5	The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelors' Buttons." An old favorite for
81770 —alba .....	.	.	white	.	5
81780 —carnea .....	.	.	pink	.	5
81790 —variegata .....	.	.	striped	.	5
81800 —nana compacta rubra .....	.	.	v. red	½	5
81810 — — —alba	white	.	5	

NUMBER AND NAME <i>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Gomphrena globosa , continued					cts.	
81820 —Mixed	2 3	hA	mixed	1	5	winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
81830 aurea superba .....	.	.	orange	.	5
81840 COLLECTION, including 6 varieties Globe Amaranth .....	.	.	.	.	30
81860 Gourd, Mock Orange	2	tA	yellow	15	5	Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Of very rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly ornamental foliage. Cultivate the same as melons or squashes. No. 81920 is the Chinese Luffa; the interior is useful as a sponge. No. 81884 is the Pipe Gourd.
81870 Apple-shaped .....	.	.	.	10	5
81874 Egg-shaped .....	.	.	.	.	5
81880 Pear-shaped .....	.	.	.	.	5
81884 Calabash, Solace .....	.	.	.	.	10
81890 Hercules' Club .....	.	.	.	15	5
81900 Sugar Trough .....	.	.	.	.	5
81910 lagenaria (Bottle Gourd) .....	.	.	.	.	5
81920 Dish-cloth	8	5	
81930 Mixed .....	.	.	.	10-15	5
81940 COLLECTION, including 12 varieties Gourds, small	50	
81960 Grammanthes gentianoides	hhA	.	1/2	10	For edging, pots, or baskets.
81980 Grevillea robusta ....oz., 8oc.	1 2	gS	orange	5	10	(Silk Oak.) Graceful foliage.
82000 Gunnera manicata	hP	red	6	25	Decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 feet long.
82010 scabra .....	.	.	.	4	25
82030 Gypsophila elegans ....oz., 3oc.	.	hA	white	2	5	Fine for bouquets. Free bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery; will grow in any soil. No. 82070 is known as "Baby's Breath." 82044 is a splendid free-flowering carmine-rose variety.
82034 —alba pura .....	.	.	.	.	10
82040 —rosea ....oz., 3oc.	.	.	rose	.	5	
82044 —carminea .....	.	.	car.-rose	1	15
82050 cerastioides .....	.	hP	white	1/2	10
82060 muralis ....oz., 5oc.	.	hA	pink	.	10	
82070 paniculata ....oz., 5oc.	.	hP	white	2	10	
82090 Hawkweed, Bearded	3	hA	yellow	.	5	(Hieracium.) Showy plants, of free growth; varied colors.
82100 Red .....	.	.	red	.	5
82110 White .....	.	.	white	.	5
82140 Hedysarum coronarium	†hB	red	3	5	So-called "French Honey-suckle," but no relation to that vine. Not a climber. No. 82160 is Sweet Broom.
82150 —album .....	.	.	white	.	5
82160 MacKenzie .....	.	hP	br. rose	.	10
82170 Helenium autumnale superbum	gol. yel.	5-6	10	(Sneezeweed.) Fine for cutting.
82200 Helichrysum bracteatum	2 3	hA	yellow	2	5	("Eternal Flowers.") The flowers are greatly admired being large and the colors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil.
82210 —album .....	.	.	white	.	5
82220 —atrosanguineum nanum .....	.	.	d. red	1	5
82230 —atrococcineum nanum .....	.	.	d. scar.	.	5
82240 —Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	2	5
82250 monstrosum, Double .....	.	.	.	.	10
82260 —Dwarf Double .....	.	.	.	1/2	10
COLLECTIONS, including—						
82280 6 vars. Double	30	
82290 6 vars. Dwarf	30	
82310 Heliopsis pitcheriana	1 2	hhP	gol. yel.	2-3	10	Early. Excellent for cutting.
82330 Heliotropium peruvianum	1 3	gP	purple	2	10	(Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. Should have light, rich soil. No. 82370 has black stems and bronze-green foliage, almost black.
82340 Mad. de Blonay .....	.	.	white	.	10
82350 Lemoine's Giant, Mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	15
82360 White Lady .....	.	.	white	.	10
82370 Midnight .....	.	.	v.-pur.	.	25
82380 Voltaireanum .....	.	.	d. pur.	.	10
82390 Fine Mixed ....oz., \$1.50	.	.	mixed	.	10	
82400 Dark-leaved Sorts, Mixed .....	.	.	.	.	10
COLLECTIONS, including—						
82410 12 best varieties	90	
82420 6 best varieties	50	
82440 Helipterum Sanfordii	2	tA	yellow	1	5	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
82450 corymbiflorum .....	.	.	white	.	5
82470 Helleborus niger	1 2	hP	pink	.	10	(Christmas Rose.) Very desirable; spring-flowering
82480 —Hybrids .....	.	.	mixed	.	25
Hesperis						See Rocket, page 114.
82500 Heuchera sanguinea	2 3	.	crim.	.	15	Nothing more beautiful for cut-flowers.
82504 —hybrida mixed .....	.	.	mixed	.	15
82510 —splendens .....	.	.	d. red	.	25

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
82540 <i>Hibiscus africanus</i>.....oz., 25c.	2 3	hA	yl. & br.	2	5	No. 82550 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 82570 has very large flow- ers of sulphur color, with purple center. No. 82584 is Pink Marvel.
82550 <i>Syriacus</i> , Double.....oz., 20c.	.	hS	w. & p.	6	5	
82560 <i>Crimson Eye</i>.....	.	hA	w. & cr.	10	5
82570 <i>Golden Bowl</i>.....	.	.	l. yel.	4	10
82580 <i>moscheutos roseus</i>.....oz., 40c.	.	hP	rose	3	5	
82584 <i>Mammoth Pink</i>	3	.	pink	6	25	
<i>Hollyhock</i>						See page 78.
82610 <i>Honesty (Lunaria biennis)</i>.....oz., 40c.	3	†hB	purple	2	5	Pretty. Curious silvery silicles.
<i>Horned Poppy</i>						See <i>Glaucium luteum</i> , page 107.
82630 <i>Humea elegans</i>	1 3	†hhP	rose	5	15	Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
82640 —albida.....	.	.	white	15	15	
82660 † <i>Humulus Japonicus</i>.....oz., 40c.	3	tA	green	15-20	5	(Climbing Hop.) No. 82670 has beautiful variegated foliage.
82670 —variegatus.....oz., 40c.	.	.	.	10	10	
82690 <i>Hunneimannia fumariifolia</i>	2 3	hA	yellow	1	10	Large, showy flowers; fine.
82710 <i>Hyacinthus candicans</i>	hBu	white	2-3	5	A fine summer Hyacinth.
82730 <i>Hypericum elegans</i>	3	hP	yellow	1½	10	Green leaves; large flowers.
<i>Iberis</i>						See Candytuft, page 70.
82750 <i>Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum)</i>.....oz., 50c.	2 3	tA	white	½	5	Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. See also <i>Mesembryanthemum</i> .
82770 <i>Impatiens glanduligera</i>	2	.	purple	1½	10	
82780 <i>Holstii</i>	v.-red	2	25	(Touch-me-not.) Beautiful. 82780 resembles 82800 but grows quicker and flowers are larger. 82800 is good for house culture. 82790 a splen- did mixture of finest colors.
82790 —hybrida.....	.	.	mixed	25	25	
82800 <i>Sultani</i> , scarlet.....	2 3	gP	scarlet	1	25	
82810 —Queen Carola, chamois.....	.	.	rose	25	25	
82820 —hybrida, Mixed.....	.	.	mixed	25	25	
82840 * <i>Incarvillea Delavayi</i>	hP	r. car.	1-2	25	Trumpet flowers. Very beauti- ful. Fine hardy perennials.
82850 <i>grandiflora</i>	1 2	.	d. pur.	25	25	
82880 <i>Inula glandulosa grandiflora</i>	2 3	.	orange	2	25	Splendid hardy perennial.
82900 <i>Ionopsisidium acaule</i>	1 3	†hhP	lilac	½	15	(Diamond Flower.) Exceed- ingly pretty little plant. See page 79.
<i>Ipomœa</i>						
82920 <i>Ipomopsis elegans</i>	2 3	tB	scarlet	3	10	Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seeds should be started in the house.
82930 —aurantiaca.....	3	.	orange	1½	10	
82940 —sanguinea.....	1 3	hB	scarlet	1½	10	
82950 Mixed.....	.	.	mixed	3	10	
82970 <i>Iris Kämpferi</i>	1 2	hP	.	2	10	Hardy herbaceous perennials.
83010 <i>Jacob's Ladder</i>.....oz., 25c.	1	.	blue	1	5	(Polemonium.) Beautiful, hardy, old-fashioned flower.
83020 White.....oz., 25c.	.	.	white	5	5	
83040 <i>Jacobæa</i> , White Senecio.....	.	hA	.	5	5	The Senecios are all free-flow- ering plants, good for the border and for pots.
83050 Purple Senecio.....	.	.	purple	5	5	
83060 Mixed.....	.	.	mixed	5	5	
83070 COLLECTIONS, including 6 va- rieties Dwarf Double.....					35	
<i>Job's Tears</i>						See <i>Coix lachryma</i> , page 118.
* <i>Joseph's Coat</i>.....oz., 30c.	3	tA	red	2½	5	See <i>Amarantus</i> , No. 100.
83090 <i>Kaulfussia amelloides</i>	2	hA	blue	1	10	Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
83100 —atroviolacea.....	.	.	d. v.	10	10	
83110 —kermesina.....	.	.	v. red	10	10	
83120 —Mixed.....oz., 60c.	.	.	mixed	10	10	
83140 † <i>Kennedyia cœrulea</i>	1 2	gP	blue	12	10	These are fine, profuse bloom- ers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
83150 <i>Marryattæ</i>	1 3	.	scarlet	4	10	
83160 <i>rubicunda</i>	1 2	.	d. red	10	10	
83170 <i>Comptoniana</i>.....	.	.	purple	10	10
83190 <i>Kochia trichophylla</i>.....oz., 50c.	.	hA	green	2½	10	Improved Summer Cypress. Beautiful decorative bush.
83210 † <i>Kudzu Vine</i>	2 3	hP	purple	40	10	
83230 <i>Lantana</i> , Fine Mixed.....	1 3	gS	mixed	2	5	Rapid-growing plants, form- ing small, bushy shrubs.
83234 —hybrida nana compacta.....	.	gA	.	1	10	
83250 † <i>Lapageria rosea</i>	1 2	gP	rose	15	50	Beautiful greenhouse climber. See <i>Delphinium</i> , page 75.
<i>Larkspur</i>						

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
83270	<i>Lasthenia californica</i>	1 2	hA	yellow	1	5	Pretty yellow Composite. See Sweet Peas, page 96.
	<i>Lathyrus</i>						
83290	<i>Lavatera trimestris</i>	2	hA	red	2	5	Showy and free-flowering. <i>L. arborea variegata</i> has beautifully mottled foliage. Form decorative plants first season from seed started indoors.
83300	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
83320	<i>arborea variegata</i>		tA	red	3	10	
83350	<i>Layia elegans</i>		hA	y. & w.	1	10	Pretty yellow and white flower.
	<i>Lemon Verbena</i>						See page 94.
83390	<i>Leontopodium alpinum</i>	3	hP	white	1/2	15	(Edelweiss.) From the Alps.
83410	<i>Leptosyne maritima</i>		hhA		2	10	Beautifully formed flowers and elegant foliage. 83420 has large golden flowers.
83420	<i>Stillmani</i>			golden		10	
83440	<i>Leptosiphon aureus</i>	2	hA	orange	1/2	10	Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. <i>L. carmineus</i> has very beautiful carmine flowers.
83450	<i>androsaceus</i>			blue	1	5	
83460	— <i>albus</i>			white		5	
83470	<i>carmineus</i>			carmine		10	
83480	<i>densiflorus</i>			blue		10	
83490	— <i>albus</i>			white		10	
83500	<i>hybridus</i>	1 3		mixed		10	
83510	Mixed					5	
83530	<i>Liatris pycnostachia</i>	3	hP	purple	3-4	15	Kansas Blazing Star. Pretty.
83550	<i>Limnanthes Douglasi</i>	2 3		w. & y.		5	Free-flowering and fragrant.
83570	<i>Linaria bipartita alba</i>	2	hA	white	1	5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers; desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
83580	— <i>splendida</i>	2 3		purple	1/2	5	
83590	<i>maroccana</i>				3/4	5	
83600	<i>Cymbalaria</i> (Kenilworth Ivy)		hP	violet	trail.	10	(Flax.) Free-flowering plants, of easy cultivation.
83620	<i>Linum flavum</i>		thhP	yellow	2	5	
83630	<i>grandiflorum rubrum</i> oz., 25c.		hhA	crim.		5	
83640	<i>Lewisii variegatum</i> ..oz., 50c.	1 2	thhP	li. & w.	3	10	
83650	<i>Lisianthus Russellianus</i>	2 3	gA	blue	1 1/2	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
83660	<i>Loasa aurantiaca</i> (lateritia)		hhA	orange	6	10	Elegant foliage, and flowers of curious structure.
83670	<i>tricolor</i>		hA	tricolor	2	10	
	<i>Lobelia</i>						See page 80.
83690	<i>Lophospermum scandens</i>		tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
83710	<i>Lotus Jacobæus</i>	1	tA	d. & br.	2	10	Pretty and interesting bedding plant. 83720 is brilliant red.
83720	<i>peliorhynchus</i>	2 3	gP	red		15	
	* <i>Love-lies-Bleeding</i>						Fine for hanging baskets.
							See <i>Amarantus caudatus</i> , p. 100.
83760	<i>Love-in-a-Mist</i> , Double oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	1	5	(Nigella.) Curious and ornamental; fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy. Also called "Devil-in-a-bush."
83770	White Double			white		5	
83780	Miss Jekyll			blue		10	
83790	Blue Spanish					5	
83800	White Spanish			white		5	
83810	Mixed Spanish			mixed		5	
83820	—All sorts					5	
83840	<i>Lupinus Cruikshankii</i>	2 3		blue	3	5	A large genus of ornamental annual or perennial plants. 83920 grows 5 or 6 feet high; has immense racemes of lovely dark blue flowers. Some varieties are charming, having spikes of highly colored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. Rich loam will produce the finest plants and flowers. Dwarf species make best bedding plants. All are free-flowering, attractive, bright, easily grown.
83850	<i>Hartwegii</i>					5	
83860	— <i>albus</i>			white		5	
83870	<i>hirsutus</i>			blue	2	5	
83880	— <i>albus</i>			white		5	
83890	— <i>ruber</i>			rose		5	
83900	<i>mutabilis</i>			var.	3	5	
83910	<i>nanus</i>	1 3		blue	1/2	5	
83920	<i>polyphyllus</i>	3	hP		5	5	
83930	—Mixed Perennial ..oz., 35c.	1 3		mixed		5	
83940	<i>tricolor elegans</i>			o. & ro.	3	5	
83950	<i>arborescens albus</i> (Snow Queen)	2		white	6	15	
83960	Mixed Annual		hA	mixed		5	
83970	COLLECTION, including 12 best varieties					45	
83990	<i>Lychnis chalcidonica</i> ..oz., 40c.	1 2	hP	scarlet	2	5	Brilliantly colored border plants; 84030 is a superb variety, the original of the Haageana hybrids. Fine for rockeries or carpet bedding.
84000	— <i>alba</i>			white		5	
84030	<i>fulgens</i>	1	tP	scarlet	1	10	
84040	<i>Haageana hybrida</i>		hP	mixed		10	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
84060 † <i>Machaeranthera latifolia</i>	2	hP	v. & yl.	1	25	Violet Aster. Large and showy.
84080 <i>Madia elegans</i> oz., 30c.	.	.	yellow	2	5	{ Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
84100 <i>Malope grandiflora rosea</i>	2	3	rose	.	5	{ Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
84110 —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
84120 —rubra . . . . .	.	.	red	.	5	
84130 —Mixed oz., 25c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
84150 <i>Malva miniata</i> . . . . .	.	tA	scarlet	4	5	{ <i>M. miniata</i> advertised as "Sun- set Plant." 84160 and 84170 are fine, hardy perennials.
84160 <i>moschata rosea</i> . . . . .	.	†hP	rose	2	10	
84170 —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10	
84190 † <i>Mandevillea suaveolens</i> . . . . .	.	gP	.	10	10	{ Beautiful greenhouse climber, very fragrant. See page 80.
Marigold . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
84210 <i>Martynia craniolaria</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	w. & sp.	1½	5	{ Curious and very handsome plants for the border. Also used for pickling.
84220 <i>proboscidea</i> oz., 30c.	.	.	vio. sp.	.	5	
84230 <i>lutea</i> . . . . .	.	.	yellow	.	5	
84240 <i>formosa</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	See Four O'clock, page 106.
Marvel of Peru . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
84260 <i>Mathiola bicornis</i> oz., 30c.	.	hhA	white	½	5	{ Very fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
84280 <i>Matricaria eximia plena</i> . . . . .	.	hA	white	2	5	
84290 <i>capensis plena</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	{ (Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
84300 "Golden Ball" (beautiful) . . . . .	.	.	yellow	1¼	15	
84320 † <i>Maurandya antirrhiniflora</i>	1	3	†gP	purple	10	{ Abundant bloomers, and very desirable climbers for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every col- lection.
84330 <i>Barclayana</i> . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	10	
84340 —alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	15	
84350 <i>Emeryana rosea</i> . . . . .	.	.	rose	.	10	
84360 <i>purpurea grandiflora</i> . . . . .	.	.	purple	.	10	
84370 Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10	
84390 <i>Meconopsis heterophylla</i>	1	hA	or. red	2	10	{ Poppy-like flower. Native of California.
84410 * <i>Melianthus major</i>	1	3	gP	brown	10	Has very ornamental foliage.
84430 <i>Melilotus cœrulea</i> oz., 35c.	3	hP	blue	1½	5	Ornamental; like the Lotus.
84450 † <i>Melothria scabra</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	l. blue	10	10	Tropical vine.
84470 <i>Mesembryanthemum tricolor</i>	1	2	tA	tricolor	½	{ Beautiful dwarf edging plants; flower profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for pots. 84500 is the "Ice Plant."
84480 —album . . . . .	.	.	white	.	5	
84490 <i>cordifolium variegatum</i> . . . . .	.	tP	yellow	.	15	
84500 <i>crystallinum</i> oz., 35c.	2	3	tA	white	5	
Mignonette . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	See page 81.
84530 <i>Mimosa pudica</i> oz., 50c.	.	.	pink	¾	5	(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
84540 <i>Mimulus cardinalis</i>	1	2	†hP	scarlet	1½	{ (Monkey Flower.) Showy, musk-scented and free-flow- ering. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil suits. 84590 and 84594 are known as "Musk Plant."
84550 <i>cupreus</i>	1	3	hA	mixed	10	
84560 <i>Rœzlii</i>	2	3	.	yellow	½	
84570 <i>tigrinus</i>	1	3	.	spotted	1	
84580 —grandiflorus (Queen's Prize) . . . . .	.	.	.	.	25	
84590 <i>moschatus</i> . . . . .	.	tA	yellow	½	10	
84594 —compactus . . . . .	.	.	.	.	½	15
84600 † <i>Mina lobata</i> . . . . .	.	tA	wh. & r.	15	10	Curious; free bloomers.
84620 <i>Molucella spinosa</i>	2	3	hA	rose	7	{ A splendid Shell-flower, with very fine foliage.
84640 † <i>Momordica balsamina</i> . . . . .	.	hhA	yellow	10	5	{ Handsome ornamental gourds. 84640 is the Balsam Apple, 84650 the Balsam pear, 84660 is the Squinting Cucumber.
84650 <i>Charantia</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
84660 <i>Elaterium</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5	
84670 <i>involucrata</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10	
Monk's-Hood . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	See Aconitum, page 99.
Moon-Flower . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	See <i>Ipomœa Mexicana</i> , p. 79.
Morning-Glory . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	See page 81.
Mourning Bride . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	See Scabiosa, page 91.
84690 † <i>Mukia scabrella</i>	3	.	.	.	20	Handsome ornamental gourd.
84710 <i>Musa ensete</i> 100 seeds, \$1.50	1	2	gP	y. & br.	25	{ (Abyssinian Banana.) Splen- did tropical plant. See <i>Mimulus moschatus</i> above. See Forget-me-not, page 76. See page 82.
Musk Plant . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Myosotis . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
Nasturtium . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.
84780 <i>Nægelia hybrida</i>	1	2	gP	var.	½	25 Beautiful greenhouse plant.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>83 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
84800 <i>Nemesia compacta alba</i>	2 3	hA	white	1 1/2	5	} Very pretty and neat-flowering plant for edging. 84820 is a very beautiful variety.
84810 — <i>cœrulea</i> .....	.	.	ro. & br.	.	5
84820 <i>strumosa grandiflora</i> Suttoni. ....	.	.	var.	.	25
84830 <i>hybrida</i> "Blue Gem"	2	.	l. blue	.	25	
84840 <i>Nemophila atomaria</i> ... oz., 20c.	1 3	.	w. & pu.	1	5	} This genus consists of very pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve extensive cultivation; are good in pots and for edgings, in rockeries, or in the garden.
84850 <i>crambeoides</i> .....	.	.	p. blue	.	5
84860 <i>discoidalis</i> .....	.	.	purple	.	5
84870 <i>insignis</i> ... oz., 20c.	.	.	blue	.	5	
84880 — <i>alba</i> ... oz., 20c.	.	.	white	.	5	
84890 — <i>marginata</i> .....	.	.	bord.	.	5
84900 <i>maculata</i> ... oz., 20c.	.	.	spotted	1/2	5	
84910 Mixed ... oz., 20c.	.	.	mixed	diff.	5	
84920 COLLECTION, including 6 varieties <i>Nemophila</i>	30	
84940 <i>Nerium Oleander</i>	2 3	gS	red	10	10	Oleander. Ornamental shrub.
84960 <i>Nertera depressa</i>	gP	white	cr.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
84970 <i>Nicotiana affinis</i> (fragrant)	hhA	.	3	5	} Species of tobacco; valuable as decorative plants; deliciously fragrant flowers.
84980 <i>colossea</i> .....	.	.	.	10	25
84990 <i>Sanderæ</i> .....	.	hA	mixed	3	10
85000 <i>sylvestris</i> .....	.	.	white	.	5
85020 <i>Nierembergia gracilis</i>	w. & li.	1	10	} Handsome flowers; fine for hanging baskets or edgings.
85030 <i>frutescens</i> .....	.	.	.	2	5
<i>Nigella</i>	See Love-in-a-Mist, page 110.
85050 <i>Nolana atriplicifolia</i>	2	.	b.w. & y.	1/2	5	} Very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
85060 — <i>alba</i> .....	.	.	white	.	5
85070 <i>paradoxa violacea</i> .....	.	.	b. & v.	1	5
85080 Mixed ... oz., 25c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
85100 <i>Nycteria selaginoides</i>	2 3	hhA	lilac	3/4	10	} Pretty dwarf plant.
85110 <i>capensis</i> .....	.	.	white	.	10
<i>Oenothera</i>	See Evening Primrose, p. 114.
85130 Orchids, Mixed	2	hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species.
85150 <i>Orobis lathyroides</i>	2 3	.	blue	1 1/2	10	} These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
85160 <i>niger</i> .....	.	.	purple	3	5
85180 <i>Oxalis Valdiviana</i> (Veitchii) ...	2	tP	yellow	1/2	10	Charming little plants.
85190 <i>Oxytropis hybrida</i>	1 2	hP	mixed	1-1 1/2	25	Beautiful flowers, like Lupins, in many colors and shades.
85200 <i>Pæonia officinalis</i>	2	hP	red.	2	5	} Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
85210 <i>chinensis</i> .....	.	.	mixed	.	10
85220 <i>arborea</i> (Tree Pæony) .....	.	.	.	3	10
85240 <i>Palafoxia Hookeriana</i>	hA	blush	1 1/2	10	Very good Everlasting.
85260 <i>Palava flexuosa</i>	2 3	hhA	rose	.	10	Pretty rose flowers.
<i>Pansy</i>	See page 83.
<i>Paris Daisy</i>	See <i>Chrysanthemum frutescens</i> .
85280 † <i>Passiflora cœrulea</i> ... oz., \$1	.	hhP	blue	10	10	} Called "Passion Flower" on account of a resemblance in the flower to the appearance presented at Calvary.
85290 <i>edulis</i> .....	.	.	white	25	10
85300 <i>gracilis</i> .....	.	hhA	.	10	15
85310 <i>incarnata</i> ... oz., 60c.	.	hhP	pink	25	10	
Peas, Sweet	See page 96. Perennial Peas, see page 98.
85330 <i>Pelargonium</i> , Fancy	gP	mixed	2	25	} Beautiful greenhouse plants.
85340 Odier (superb) .....	.	.	.	.	50
85360 <i>Pentstemon Murryanus grandiflorus</i>	hP	scarlet	3	15	} Beautiful herbaceous perennials; very hardy and free-flowering; fine for bedding. 85390 is a fine large-flowered strain.
85370 <i>Cobæa</i> .....	.	.	w. & b.	3	10
85380 <i>digitalis</i>	2	.	white	1 1/2	5	
85390 † <i>Hartwegi grandiflorus</i> .....	.	.	mixed	2	10
85400 Mixed European ... oz., 40c.	.	.	.	.	10
85410 Mixed Large-flowered vars. ...	.	.	.	.	10
85430 * <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> ... oz., 25c.	2	hhA	purple	1 1/2	5	} Ornamental-leaved; for ribbon-gardening and beds.
85440 * <i>laciniatis</i> ... oz., 25c.	.	.	.	.	5
85460 <i>Persicaria</i> , Red	3	hA	red	.	5	} Showy for backgrounds.
85470 White .....	.	.	white	.	5
<i>Petunia</i>	See page 86.

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS	
See ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.								
85490	<i>Phacelia congesta</i>	2	hA	pur. bl.	1½	5	} Excellent for bees. 85500 is a lovely, rich, deep blue.	
85500	<i>Parryi</i> .....	.	.	d. blue	.	10
85510	<i>tanacetifolia</i> .....	.	.	blue	.	5
85540	† <i>Phaseolus Caracalla</i>	2	3	gA	5	10	} Curious fragrant flowers. (Butterfly Runner Bean.)	
85550	<i>multiflorus papilio</i> .....	.	hhA	w. & ro.	15	10	
<i>Phlox Drummondii</i>	See page 87.	
85570	<i>Phormium tenax</i>.....oz., 50c.	.	gP	white	0	5	New Zealand Flax.	
85590	<i>Phygелиus capensis</i>	scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.	
85610	<i>Physalis Francheti</i>	†hP	.	2	10	{ (Chinese Lantern Plant.) From Japan.	
85630	<i>Physostegia Virginica alba</i> .....	.	hP	white	3	25	
85640	— <i>rosea</i>	rose	.	25	Obedient Plant. Exquisite.	
85660	<i>Picotee, White Ground</i>	hhP	w. & sp.	.	50	} From show varieties. Rich and beautiful; finely perfumed; very attractive.	
85670	<i>Yellow Ground</i> .....	.	.	y. & sp.	.	50
85680	<i>Extra Fine Mixed</i> .....	.	.	mixed	.	50
<i>Pink (Dianthus)</i>	See page 88.	
85700	<i>Pittosporum undulatum</i>	1	2	gP	white	10	Handsome greenhouse shrub.	
85720	<i>Platystemon Californicum</i>	2	3	hA	yellow	1	5	(California Poppy.)
<i>Platycodon</i> (see also <i>Campanula</i>)		(Large Chinese Bell-flower.)	
85740	<i>grandiflorum</i>	2	hP	blue	2	10	} Very fine flowering plants. <i>P. Mariesi</i> is a fine dwarf, dark blue. 85770 blooms in a few weeks from seed.	
85750	— <i>album</i> .....	.	.	white	.	10
85760	<i>Mariesi</i> .....	.	.	blue	1	10
85770	†— <i>macranthum</i> .....	.	.	.	2-3	10
85790	<i>Podolepis chrysantha</i>	2	3	hhA	yellow	½	5	} Curious and pretty. Does well exposed to the sun.
85800	<i>affinis</i> .....	.	.	.	.	5
85810	<i>gracilis</i> .....	.	.	red	.	5
<i>Polemonium</i>	See Jacob's Ladder, page 109.	
85830	<i>Polyanthus</i>	1	3	†hP	mixed	10	} (<i>Primula elatior</i> .) Fine varieties.	
85850	<i>Gold-laced</i> .....	.	.	.	.	25
<i>Poppy</i>	See page 89.	
<i>Portulaca</i>	See page 90.	
85870	<i>Potentilla atrosanguinea</i>	hP	purple	1½	10	} Showy, hardy border plants.	
85880	<i>Mixed</i> .....	.	.	mixed	.	10
85900	<i>Primula cortusoides</i>	3	.	red	.	10	} These are the hardy Primroses. <i>P. Japonica</i> is called the "Queen of Primroses." <i>P. Forbesi</i> has pretty rosy lilac flowers, and is fine for pots. <i>P. obconica</i> , if started in frames, will begin to bloom in May. No. 85924 is very fine; colors range from pure white through all shades of pink to deep crimson. No. 86004 Giant-flowering; brilliant carmine-red. No. 86010 is a very beautiful and rare species.	
85910	<i>Cashmeriana</i> .....	.	.	rose	¼	25
85920	<i>japonica</i> .....	.	.	mixed	1	10
85924	— <i>hybrida mixed</i> .....	.	.	.	2-3	25
85930	<i>farinosa</i> (Bird's eye Primrose)	.	.	rose	.	25		
85940	<i>Forbesi</i> .....	.	†hP	lilac	.	25	
85950	<i>English Yellow Primrose</i> .....	.	hP	yellow	½	10	
85960	<i>obconica grandiflora alba</i>	2	†tP	white	.	25		
85970	— <i>rosea</i> .....	.	.	rose	.	25
85980	— <i>carminea</i> .....	.	.	carmine	.	50
85990	— <i>hybrida, Mixed</i> .....	.	.	mixed	.	25
86000	— <i>Fringed Mixed</i> .....	.	.	.	.	25
86004	— <i>gigantea Kermesina</i> .....	.	gP	car.-red	.	25	
86010	<i>sikkimensis</i> .....	.	hP	l. yellow	1	50	
86020	<i>verticillata</i> .....	.	.	yellow	.	25
<i>Primula stellata</i> (Star <i>Primula chinensis</i>)	} House or conservatory plants; floriferous and long-blooming. Cut-flowers are valuable for table decoration; keep fresh in water many days.	
86030	—Giant White Star .....	.	gP	white	.	50	
86040	—King of the Star .....	.	.	crimson	.	50
86050	—Salmon Pink Star .....	.	.	salmon	.	50
86060	—Improved Blue Star .....	.	.	blue	.	50
86070	—White Star .....	.	.	white	.	50
86080	—Crimson Star .....	.	.	crimson	.	50
86090	—Purple Star .....	.	.	purple	.	50
86100	—Carmine Star .....	.	.	carmine	.	75
86110	—Rosy Star .....	.	.	rosy	.	50
86114	—Mixed Star .....	.	.	mixed	.	50
86120	<i>Primula chinensis fimbriata rubra</i>	3	.	fr. red	¾	25	} From <i>primus</i> , first, referring to their early-flowering. The Chinese Primroses (<i>Primula chinensis</i>) are fine for winter and spring blooming; are	
86130	— <i>alba</i> .....	.	.	white	.	25
86140	— <i>coccinea</i> .....	.	.	b. red	.	25
86150	— <i>alba magnifica</i> .....	.	.	white	.	25

NUMBER AND NAME		Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>2 1/4</i> oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.							
Primula chinensis fimbriata, con.							free-flowering, and especially valuable for cut-flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best. The seed is saved from the finest colors and largest flowers. Seed should be sown in light soil, but for the final potting a richer soil is necessary, consisting of two parts loam to one each of well-decayed manure and leaf-mold. They require to be well ventilated, well watered and slightly shaded throughout the summer. Collections here offered contain finest varieties grown. 86190 is distinct as to color, extremely free flowering and of splendid habit.
86160	—punctata atropurpurea	3	gP	pur. sp.	3	25	
86170	—cœrulea . . . . .	.	.	blue	.	25
86180	—kermesina splendens . . . . .	.	.	crim.	.	25
86190	—Orange King . . . . .	.	.	orange	.	50
86196	—extra fine mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25
86210	—filicifolia alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	25
86220	—rubra . . . . .	.	.	red	.	25
86230	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25
86240	—globosa rubra . . . . .	.	.	red	.	25
86250	—alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	25
86260	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	25
86280	—plena rubra . . . . .	.	.	red	.	50
86290	—alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	50
86300	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	50
COLLECTIONS, including—							
86310	12 vars. Chinese Fringed.					\$1 50	
86320	8 vars. Chinese Fringed.					1 00	
86330	6 vars. Chinese Fringed.					75	
86340	6 vars. Chinese Double					1 25	
Primrose, Evening—							E. notheras are fine, free-flowering plants, best for backgrounds or shrubby border; <i>Æ. acaulis</i> has large shining white flowers, quite transparent. <i>Æ. Drummondii</i> is of rich sulphur color; profuse-flowering. (Kudzu Vine.) Japan climber. No. 86490 for poor soils. 86500, Golden Feather, is fine for edging. 86510 is a beautiful fern-leaved sort. 86480 is a splendid variety, flowers often 4 inches in diameter on long stems; fine for cutting.
86360	<i>E. nothera</i> bistorta Veitchii	2 3	hA	purple	2	5	
86370	—Drummondii	1 3	.	yellow	1	5	
86380	—Lamarckiana	2 3	hB	.	4-5	5	
86390	—rosea (mexicana) . . oz., 75c.	1 3	tA	rose	1/2	10	
86400	—acaulis alba	2 3	hA	white	.	10	
86410	—tetraptera . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
86420	—Mixed Annual . . . oz., 30c.	.	.	mixed	diff.	5	
86440	† <i>Pueraria</i> Thunbergiana . . . . .	.	hP	purple	40	10
86460	<i>Pyrethrum</i> atrosanguineum . . . . .	.	.	dk. sc.	1	10
86470	—roseum hybridum Double . . . . .	.	.	mixed	2	25
86480	—grandiflorum . . . . .	.	.	.	3	25
86490	<i>Tchihatchewii</i>	1 3	.	white	2	20	
86500	<i>parthenifolium aureum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.
	oz., 50c.	2 3	.	yellow	1/2	10	
86510	—selaginoides . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
86520	—Golden Gem . . . oz., 50c.	.	.	.	.	5
86540	<i>Rehmannia</i> angulata	1 3	hhP	rose-pu.	3	25	Free-flowering; of easy culture.
86560	* <i>Rheum</i> palmatum	1	hP	white	.	5	(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
86570	<i>Collinianum</i> . . . . .	.	.	.	.	5
86590	<i>Rhodanthe</i> maculata	2 3	tA	r. & w.	1	10	Very beautiful, delicate-looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
86600	—alba . . . . .	.	.	white	.	10
86604	—fl. pl. . . . .	.	.	var.	.	10
86610	—Mixed . . . . .	.	.	mixed	.	10
86620	<i>Manglesii</i>	r. & w.	1/2	10	
86640	† <i>Rhodochiton</i> volubile	1 2	gA	pu.-ro.	10	25	Superb climber.
86660	<i>Rhododendron</i> arboreum hyb.	1	hS	mixed	10	25	Grand evergreen shrub.
<i>Ricinus</i>							See page 90.
86680	<i>Rivina</i> humilis	3	gP	white	2	10	Ornamental in fruit.
86700	Rocket, Sweet oz., 30c.	2 3	†hP	w. & pu.	.	5	(Hesperis.) Free-blooming and very sweet-scented.
86710	White oz., 20c.	.	.	white	.	5	
86720	nana candidissima	2	.	.	1 1/2	10	
86740	<i>Romneya</i> Coulteri	2 3	hhP	.	2	15	California Tree Matilija Poppy
86760	<i>Rosa</i> multiflora nana	†hP	mixed	.	10	Flowers first season from seed.
Rose Campion							See <i>Agrostemma coronaria</i> , page 100.
Rose of Heaven							See <i>Agrostemma Cœli-Rosa</i> , page 100.
Rose of Sharon							See <i>Hibiscus Syriacus</i> , p. 109.
86780	<i>Rudbeckia</i> amplexicaulis	2	hP	yellow	3	5	(Cone-flower.) Showy, large yellow flowers, with brown cone.
86790	bicolor superba . . . . .	.	.	.	.	10
86800	fulgida variabilis	2 3	.	mixed	.	10	
86810	Newmani . . . . .	.	.	or.-yel.	1 1/2	10
86820	<i>Saintpaulia</i> ionantha	†gP	blue	1/2	25	The Usambara Violet. Lovely.
Salpiglossis							See page 90.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>See ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
<i>Salvia</i>					cts.	See page 91.
86840 * <i>Santolina Chamæcyparissus</i> ...	2	hP	yellow	1½-2	5	Valuable for its distinct foliage; used for large specimens in shrubberies or as a carpet-bedding plant.
86860 <i>maritima</i>.....	.	.	white	.	5	
86870 <i>Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl.</i> ...	2 3	hA	.	½	10	Beautiful. Fine for beds or borders; flowers all summer.
86890 <i>Saponaria calabrica</i>....oz., 4oc.	.	.	red	1	5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
86900 — <i>alba</i>.....	.	.	white	.	5	
86910 — <i>Scarlet Queen</i>.....	.	.	scarlet	.	5	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
86920 <i>ocymoides</i>	1 2	hP	red	½	5	
86940 <i>Saxifraga</i> , Mixed Perennial....	2	.	mixed	¾	25	
<i>Scabiosa</i>						See page 91.
86960 <i>Schizanthus Grahami</i>	2 3	hhA	s. & o.	2	5	Elegant and free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 87010 is a long-flowering, light-colored variety.
86970 <i>pinnatus</i>.....	.	.	p. v.	1½	5	
86980 <i>papilionaceus</i>.....	.	.	bk.eyd.	.	5	Cannot bear transplanting.
86990 <i>retusus</i>.....	.	.	r. & o.	2	5	
87000 — <i>albus</i>.....	.	.	white	1½	5	Handsome ornamental gourd.
87010 <i>Wisetonensis</i> . Fine pot plant.	.	.	vars.	25		
87020 <i>Mixed</i>.....oz., 3oc.	.	.	mixed	diff.	5	(Stonecrop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
87030 COLLECTIONS, including 6 varieties <i>Schizanthus</i>.....	.	.			30	
87050 <i>Schizopetalon Walkeri</i>	2	hA	white	¾	15	
87070 <i>Scotanthus tubiflorus</i>	3	tP	.	15	20	
87090 <i>Sedum acre</i>	1 2	hP	yellow	¼	10	See Jacobæa, page 109.
87100 <i>cœruleum</i>	3	hA	blue	15		
87110 <i>Maximowiczii</i>.....	.	hP	yellow	1	10	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
87120 <i>Mixed</i>.....	.	.	mixed	¾	10	
<i>Senecio</i>						(Catch fly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. <i>S. pendula</i> is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
87140 <i>Sensitive Plant</i>.....oz., 5oc.	2 3	tA	pink	.	5	For table and house decoration. Fine for florists.
87160 <i>Silene Armeria</i>	1 2	hA	red	2-3	5	
87170 — <i>alba</i>.....	.	.	white	.	5	See page 92.
87190 <i>pendula</i>.....	.	.	red	1	5	
87200 — <i>Double Rose</i>.....	.	.	rose	.	5	The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are highly decorative and well worth cultivating. <i>S. giganteum</i> is the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3 inches in diameter. No. 87390 is a fine variety of climber with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color.
87210 — <i>ruberrima</i>.....	.	.	.	.	5	
87220 — <i>Bonnetti</i> , dark stems.....	.	.	dk. pur.	.	5	Pretty showy annuals.
87230 — <i>Mixed</i>.....oz., 2oc.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
87240 <i>orientalis</i>.....	.	†hP	d. rose	2	5	Beautiful. Easily raised from seed. Flowers in 18 months.
87280 † <i>Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides)</i>.....oz., 6oc.	2 3	gP	white	6	10	
<i>Snapdragon</i>						Fine for rockwork or edges.
87300 <i>Solanum</i> , White Eggplant....	3	tA	.	1	5	Silver-leaved, fine perennial for edging or borders.
87310 <i>Scarlet Eggplant</i>.....	.	.	scarlet	.	5	
87320 <i>Striped Eggplant</i>.....	.	.	striped	2	5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers which ought to be in all gardens.
87330 <i>Wetherhill's Hybrid</i>.....	.	.	blue	.	5	
87340 <i>robustum</i>	2 3	.	purple	3	10	Pretty dwarf bedding plants.
87350 <i>capsicastrum</i>.....	.	.	yellow	2	5	
87360 <i>giganteum</i>.....	.	.	white	4	10	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
87370 <i>Hendersoni</i>.....	.	.	purple	.	10	
87380 <i>Warszewiczoides</i>.....	.	.	white	3	10	Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
87390 † <i>Seafortianum</i>.....	.	†gP	lilac	5	15	
87400 COLLECTION, including 6 varieties <i>Solanum</i>.....	.	.			40	
87420 <i>Sphenogyne speciosa</i>	3	hA	yellow	1	5	
87430 <i>Spiræa (astilbe) Davidii</i>	2	hP	rose-v.	6	25	
87440 <i>Spraguea umbellata</i>	2 3	hhA	rose	½	25	
87460 <i>Stachys lanata</i>	3	hP	striped	2	5	
87480 <i>Statice Bonduelli</i>	2	hA	yellow	1½	5	
87490 <i>sinuata</i>	2 3	.	blue	1	5	
87500 — <i>candidissima</i>.....	.	.	white	.	5	
87510 <i>Suworowi</i> , bright rose.....	.	.	rose	.	10	
87520 <i>incana hybrida</i>.....	.	hP	mixed	1½	5	
87530 <i>Perennial Sorts Mixed</i>.....	.	.		.	5	

NUMBER AND NAME <small>8 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
87550 <i>Stenactis speciosa</i>	2 3	hP	purple	2	10	Showy purple Composite.
87570 <i>Stephanophysum longifolium</i> . . . . .	. .	hhP	scarlet	1 1/2	25	{ An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers.
87590 <i>Stevia serrata</i>	2	gP	flesh	. .	10	Fine for bouquets; scented.
Stocks, German Ten Weeks						See page 92.
87610 <i>Stokesia Cyanea</i>	2 3	hP	blue	2	10	("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty.
<i>Streptocarpus</i> —						{ Very ornamental, profuse- blooming greenhouse plants.
87630 Veitch's Hybrids	1 2	gP	mixed	. .	50	See page 94.
Sunflower (<i>Helianthus</i>)						
87670 <i>Swainsonia alba grandiflora</i>	1 3	gP	white	2	25	{ Fine greenhouse plants, easily grown in sandy, peaty soil.
87680 <i>Ferrandi carminea</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	carmine	. .	50	See page 96.
Sweet Peas						See Centaurea, page 72.
Sweet Sultan						See page 94.
Sweet William						
87720 <i>Tagetes lucida</i> (Sweet-scented).	2	hA	yellow	1	5	{ Pretty, and fine for edging.
87730 <i>signata pumila</i>	2 3	. .	. .	. .	5	{ See also Marigold, page 80.
* Tassel Flower						See <i>Cacalia</i> , page 102.
87750 <i>Tecoma Smithi</i> (splendid) . . . . .	. .	gP	lemon	6	25	Flowers lemon, flushed orange.
87830 † <i>Thunbergia alata</i> , mixed.	1 2	hhA	mixed	5	10	{ Ornamental climber and abundant bloomer.
87850 <i>Torenia Fournieri</i> . . . . .	. .	tA	purple	2	25	{ For borders and baskets. 87850
87860 —"White Wings" . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	25	{ is fine for pots. 87870 is golden
87870 <i>Bailloni</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	yellow	. .	25	{ yellow, deep red throat.
87890 <i>Trachelium cœruleum</i>	2	†hP	blue	1/2	10	Useful; border or greenhouse.
87910 <i>Trachymene cœrulea</i> (<i>Didiscus</i>) . . . . .	. .	hA	. .	. .	5	Fine long-blooming annuals.
87930 † <i>Trichosanthes colubrina</i>	3	tA	white	10	10	{ (Snake Gourd, or Serpent Cu- cumber.) So called from the
87940 <i>coccinea</i>	2	. .	yellow	. .	10	shape of its fruit.
87950 <i>palmata</i>	3	. .	white	15	10	
87970 <i>Trifolium suaveolens</i>	2	hP	purple	traf.	5	An ornamental clover.
87990 <i>Tritoma uvaria grandiflora</i>	2 3	hhP	or.-red	3	10	{ (Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Has showy spikes of bloom.
88000 <i>MacOwani</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	r. & yel.	1 1/2	25	{ (Globeflower.) For beds or borders.
88020 <i>Trollius hybrid mixed</i>	1 2	hP	mixed	. .	10	{ 88040 is the Canary Bird Flower.
88040 † <i>Tropæolum canariense</i> . oz., 40c.	2 3	hhA	yellow	10	5	The others are fine for pot
88050 <i>pentaphyllum</i> . . . . .	. .	gP	or. & y.	. .	15	culture. See, also, <i>Nastur-</i>
88060 <i>tricolor grandiflorum</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	or. & br.	. .	25	tium, pages 82 and 83.
88080 <i>Tunica saxifraga</i>	2	hhP	white	1	5	Pretty for rockwork.
88100 <i>Tydæa hybrida grandiflora</i> . . . . .	. .	gP	mixed	. .	50	Popular greenhouse plant.
88120 <i>Valeriana alba</i>	1 2	†hB	white	3	5	{ Fine border plants; sweet- scented flowers.
88130 <i>rubra</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	red	. .	5	
88160 <i>Venidium calendulaceum</i>	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5	{ Beautiful for borders or pots.
88180 <i>Venus' Looking-Glass</i> . oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	1/2	5	Flowers the entire season.
88190 <i>White</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	white	. .	5	{ (Specularia.) Pretty edging
88200 <i>Double blue</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	blue	. .	10	plant. 88200 gives about 50 per cent of double flowers.
88220 <i>Venus' Navelwort</i> (<i>Cynoglossum linifolium</i>) oz., 25c.	2	. .	. .	1	5	{ A handsome border flower.
88240 <i>Verbascum pannosum</i>	2	hP	yellow	5	10	Easily grown.
<i>Verbena hybrida</i>						Decorative plant. Woolly lvs.
<i>Verbena</i> (<i>Aloysia</i>) <i>citriodora</i>						See page 94.
88280 <i>Veronica</i> , Mixed	2	hP	mixed	1/2	10	See page 94.
88300 <i>Vicia Gerardii</i>	2 3	hA	violet	4	5	Pretty for borders; fine colors.
88310 <i>fulgens</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	d. red	. .	5	{ Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
88330 <i>Vinca alba</i> (pure white). . . . .	. .	tP	white	1	10	
88340 <i>rosea</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	rose	. .	10	{ Fine for conservatory, parlor
88350 — <i>alba</i> . . . . .	. .	. .	ro. & w.	. .	10	windows and borders or
88360 —Mixed . . . . .	. .	. .	mixed	. .	10	beds; very pretty.

NUMBER AND NAME <i>See ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
88380 Violet, Sweet-scented	1 2	tP	blue	½	cts. 10	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. Seed takes a long time to germinate.
88390 The Czar	10	
88400 White	white	.	10	
88420 Viola cornuta, Purple Queen	purple	.	10	Fine and early-flowering. See Violet.
88430 —Mauve Queen	10	
88440 —alba	white	.	10	
88460 Virginian Stock oz., 25c.	.	hA	red	1	5	(Malcolmia maritima.) Early-flowering and fine.
88470 White oz., 25c.	.	.	white	.	5	
88480 Crimson King oz., 25c.	.	.	crim.	.	5	
88510 Viscaria elegans picta	2 3	.	sc. & w.	1½	5	Abundant blooming, hardy annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily grown, and succeed best in light, rich loam.
88520 oculata	rose	¾	5	
88530 —cœrulea	blue	.	5	
88540 —alba	white	.	5	
88550 —Mixed	mixed	.	5	
88570 Wallflower, Brown oz., 30c.	1 3	tP	brown	1½	5	(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite sweet-scented flowers, of fine colors; useful as spring bedders. No. 88690 is most valuable, flowering the first season from seed.
88580 aurora	cham.	.	5	
88590 White Gem	sul. wh.	.	5	
88600 Yellow	yellow	.	5	
88610 Harbinger, Early	golden	.	5	
88614 Vulcan. Half dwarf	red	1-1½	10	
88620 Mixed oz., 30c.	.	.	mixed	.	5	
88630 —Tom Thumb	1	10	
88640 —Tall Double Branching	1½	25	
88650 Double Dwarf Branching Golden Yellow	yellow	¾	25	
88660 — — —Dark Brown	brown	.	25	See Benincasa cerifera, p. 101.
88670 — — —Mixed	mixed	.	25	
88680 German Double	1½	25	
88690 Paris, Single Annual	hA	.	.	5	
COLLECTIONS, including—						
88700 12 vars. Double German	\$1 00	
88710 8 vars. Double German	80	
88720 6 vars. Double German	65	
Wax Gourd						
88740 Whitlavia grandiflora oz., 30c.	.	.	purple	.	5	Pretty bell-shaped flowers; free-flowering.
88750 —alba oz., 40c.	.	.	white	.	5	
88760 gloxinoides oz., 40c.	.	.	b. & w.	.	5	
88800 Wigandia Vigieri	2 3	†tP	red	4	10	Fine tropical leaves.
88810 caracasana	violet	.	10	
88830 Xeranthemum annuum	2	hA	purple	2	5	One of the oldest Everlastings; the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
88840 —album	white	.	5	
88850 —multiflorum	purple	.	10	
88860 — —album	white	.	10	
88864 —imperiale fl. pl.	purple	.	10	
88870 COLLECTION including 6 vars.	35	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden; many large white flowers.
88890 Yucca filamentosa	2 3	hP	gr. & w.	3	10	
88900 gloriosa	4	10	
Zinnia	See page 95.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing broadcast.

88950 Mixed Tall. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 30 cts.; ½lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

88960 Mixed Dwarf and Semi-Dwarf. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 30 cts.; ½lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

LIST OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium
Ammobium
Catananche
Gomphrena

Helichrysum
Helipterum
Palafoxia

Rhodanthe
Xeranthemum
Ornamental Grasses

For list of seeds of Ornamental Grasses, Palms, etc., and for special collections of Flower Seeds, see pages 118 and 119. Bulbs and Roots for spring planting will be found on pages 120 to 130

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME <small>8-10 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</small>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
89000 * <i>Agrostis nebulosa</i>	2	hA	apet.	1	cts. 10	} Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of <i>A. nebulosa</i> are very delicate.
89010 <i>pulchella</i>.....	.	.	.	.	10
89020 <i>minutiflora</i>.....	.	.	.	.	10
89040 * <i>Andropogon argenteus</i>	3	hP	.	3	10	} Silky flowers, white hairs.
89060 <i>Arundo Donax</i>.....	.	.	.	10	10
89070 *— <i>fol. variegatus</i>	10	} Subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental habit.
89090 <i>Avena sterilis</i>	2 3	hA	.	3	5	
89110 <i>Briza geniculata</i>	2	.	.	1	10	} (Quaking Grass.) No. 89130 is very pretty for bouquets.
89120 <i>gracilis</i>.....	.	.	.	.	5
89130 <i>maxima</i>.....	.	.	.	1 1/2	5
89150 <i>Brizopyrum siculum</i>	3/4	5	} Dwarf species of Spike Grass.
89170 <i>Bromus brizæformis</i> . . . oz., 25c.	.	.	.	3	5	
89180 <i>macrostachys</i> . . . oz., 25c.	5	} No. 89170 is very fine for winter bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass.
89190 <i>madritensis</i>.....	.	.	.	.	5
89210 <i>Chloropsis Blanchardiana</i>	10	} Dwarf; very fine for edgings.
89230 <i>Chloris barbata vera</i>.....	.	.	.	1	10
89250 <i>Chrysurus cynosuroides</i>	5	} Pretty for edgings.
89270 <i>Coix lachryma</i> . oz., 15c., lb., 50c.	2 3	.	.	1 1/2	5	
89280 <i>aurea zebrina</i>	5	} (Job's Tears.) Seed resembles a tear-drop.
89300 <i>Cryptopyrum Richardsoni</i>	2	.	.	2	10	
89320 <i>Elusine barcinonensis</i>	2 3	.	.	1	5	} (Crab, or Yard Grass.) <i>E. Indica</i> is the Wire Grass.
89330 <i>corocana</i>.....	.	.	.	.	5
89340 <i>indica</i>.....	.	.	.	.	5
89360 <i>Eragrostis elegans</i> . . . oz., 25c.	2	.	.	.	5	} (Love Grass.) Pretty Grasses, growing about a foot high. and characterized by their beautiful dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets.
89370 <i>amabilis</i>.....	.	.	.	.	5
89380 <i>abyssinica</i>.....	.	.	.	.	5
89390 <i>maxima</i>.....	.	.	.	10	5
89400 <i>suaveolens</i>.....	.	.	.	.	5
89420 <i>Erianthus Ravennæ</i> . . . oz., 60c.	2 3	hP	.	6-8	10	} (Plume Grass.) Very stately.
89440 <i>Eulalia japonica</i> . . . oz., 60c.	.	.	.	5	10	
89450 <i>zebrina</i>	10	} Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
89470 <i>Festuca glauca</i>.....	.	.	.	2	15
89490 <i>Gymnothrix caudata</i>	5	} Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses.
89500 <i>japonica</i>.....	.	.	.	2-3	10
89510 <i>latifolia</i>.....	.	.	.	4	5
89530 * <i>Gynerium argenteum</i> . oz., 60c.	10	} (Pampas Grass.) This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes.
89540 *— <i>fol. variegatis</i>.....	.	.	.	.	25
89550 *— <i>roseum</i>.....	.	.	.	.	10
89560 <i>jubatum</i>.....	.	.	.	.	5
89580 <i>Hordeum jubatum</i>	hA	.	2	10	} (Squirrel-tail Grass.)
89600 <i>Isolepis gracilis</i>.....	.	tP	.	1/2	20
<i>Job's Tears</i>	See <i>Coix lachryma</i> , above.
89620 <i>Lagurus ovatus</i> . . . oz., 25c.	.	hA	.	2	5	} (Hare's-tail Grass.)
89640 <i>Lasiagrostis argentea</i>.....	.	hP	.	3	5
89660 <i>Panicum sulcatum</i>	hA	.	.	15	} Very showy and hardy.
89680 <i>Pennisetum villosum</i> . . . oz., 30c.	.	.	.	1 1/2	5	
89690 <i>Ruppellianum</i> . . . oz., 50c.	.	.	crim.	3	5	} Ornamental grass. 89690 has beautiful crimson plumes.
89710 <i>Poa amabilis</i>.....	.	.	apet.	2	10
89730 <i>Setaria alopecuroides nigra</i>	5	} Graceful black spikes.
89750 * <i>Stipa pennata</i> . . . oz., 50c.	2	hP	.	.	10	
89760 <i>elegantissima</i>	15	} (Feather Grass.) Grown for its very graceful plumes.
89780 <i>Tricholæna violacea</i>	2 3	hA	.	.	10	

NUMBER AND NAME <i>3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.</i>	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
89800 Zea japonicaoz., 20c.	2	hA	apet.	3	cts. 5	Ornamental varieties of Corn, Nos. 89800 and 89810 have beautifully striped leaves.
89810 quadricoloroz., 20c.	5	
89820 Miniature Maizeoz., 20c.	5	
89830 Caraguaoz., 20c.	.	.	.	6	5	
Mixed Ornamental Grasses—						
89880 Mixed Talloz., 20c.	.	.	.	4	5	These mixtures contain all the standard sorts.
89900 Mixed Dwarfoz., 30c.	.	.	.	2	5	

Collections of Ornamental Grasses

89940 25 varieties Ornamental Grasses, one packet of each.....	\$0 80
90000 12 varieties Ornamental Grasses, one packet of each.....	50

PALM SEEDS

Imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and are unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer. The seeds are slow in starting and the germinating period varies, according to the variety, from three weeks to three months. The young plants should be potted in 3-inch pots in a compost of rotted sods, leaf-mould and sand, and well watered. They grow slowly. As soon as the roots begin to crowd, the plants should be lifted into larger pots, special attention being given to secure good drainage. The plants do well in partial shade, and to keep the sod cool and to prevent it from quickly drying out, it is well to cover the surface with sphagnum moss. They must be kept in an even temperature. Customers are invited to let us book their orders, to be sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.

	Pkt.	100 sds		Pkt.	100 sds
<i>Areca lutescens</i>.....12 seeds, \$0 25	\$1 25		<i>Geonoma gracilis</i>.....10 seeds, \$0 25	\$2 00	
<i>sapida</i>.....10 " "	10	75	<i>Kentia Belmoreana</i>.....15 " "	25	1 25
<i>Brahea filifera</i> (Washing- tonia).....25 " "	10	30	Canterburyana (Umbrella Palm).....15 " "	25	1 25
<i>robusta</i>.....15 " "	10	50	<i>Forsteriana</i>.....15 " "	25	1 50
<i>Chamærops elegans argentea</i>.....12 " "	10	60	<i>Latania borbonica</i>.....10 " "	10	50
<i>excelsa</i>.....25 " "	10	30	<i>Musa Ensete</i> (Abyssinian Banana).....15 " "	25	1 50
<i>humilis</i>.....20 " "	10	40	<i>Oreodoxa regia</i> (Royal Palm).....12 " "	25	1 25
<i>Cocos australis</i>.....12 " "	25	1 25	<i>Pandanus utilis</i> (Screw Pine) 8 " "	15	1 50
<i>Bonnetti</i>.....15 " "	25	1 50	<i>Phoenix canariensis</i>.....15 " "	10	40
<i>campestris</i>.....15 " "	25	1 50	<i>dactylifera</i> (Date Palm) .. 8 " "	10	1 00
<i>comosa</i>.....10 " "	25	2 00	<i>reclinata</i>.....8 " "	10	1 00
<i>Weddelliana</i>.....10 " "	25	2 00	<i>rupicola</i>.....15 " "	25	1 50
<i>Corypha</i> (<i>Livistona</i>) <i>australis</i> (<i>Cabbage Palm</i>).....12 " "	10	60	<i>tenuis</i>.....10 " "	25	2 00
<i>Dracaena australis</i>.....20 " "	15	50	<i>Seaforthia elegans</i>.....8 " "	10	1 00
<i>indivisa</i>.....25 " "	10	25			
<i>indivisa lineata</i>.....15 " "	10	50			
<i>Draco</i>.....12 " "	25	1 00			

Collection of 10 varieties of Palm seeds, by name, our selection, \$1 each

Throughout the year we have *Cycas revoluta* stems (*Sago Palms*) in various sizes direct from Japan. Lb. 15 cts.

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS Free by mail at prices quoted

12 Annuals.....\$0 50	10 More Rare Annuals.....\$1 00
25 " ".....1 00	20 Choice Hardy Biennials and Perennials .. 1 50
50 Annuals Biennials and Perennials.....2 00	25 " " Greenhouse Seeds.....4 00
100 " " " ".....4 00	12 " " " ".....2 00
25 More Rare Annuals.....2 00	12 Annuals for Bees.....50

All strictly our own selections

LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS

<i>Abronia umbellata</i>	<i>Centaurea</i>	<i>Godetia</i> , assorted	<i>Salvia splendens</i>
<i>Ageratum mexicanum</i>	<i>Centranthus macrosiphon</i>	<i>Gypsophila</i>	<i>Scabiosa</i>
<i>Alyssum maritimum</i>	<i>Chrysanthemum inodorum</i>	<i>Impatiens Sultani</i>	<i>Sanvitalia procumbens</i>
<i>Amarantus tricolor</i>	<i>Collinsia bicolor</i> and <i>verna</i>	<i>Kaulfussia amelloides</i>	<i>Silene</i> , Mixed
<i>Ammobium alatum</i>	<i>Cosmos</i> and <i>Cuphea</i>	<i>Leptosiphon</i>	<i>Statice</i> , assorted
<i>Aquilegia chrysantha</i>	<i>Dahlia</i> , single	<i>Lobelia erinus</i>	<i>Stevia serrata</i>
<i>Aster</i> and <i>Balsam</i>	<i>Dianthus chinensis</i>	<i>Malope grandiflora</i>	<i>Stocks</i> , Ten Weeks
<i>Cacalia coccinea</i>	<i>Digitalis</i> , assorted	<i>Marigold</i>	<i>Sweet Peas</i>
<i>Calliopsis lanceolata</i>	<i>Gaillardia</i>	<i>Mignonette</i>	<i>Verbena</i>
<i>Callirhoe pedata</i>	<i>Gaura Lindheimeri</i>	<i>Pansy</i>	<i>Viscaria oculata</i>
<i>Candytuft</i>	<i>Gilia tricolor</i>	<i>Phlox Drummondii</i>	<i>Zinnia</i> , all varieties
<i>Carnation</i>	<i>Globe Amaranth</i>	<i>Reseda odorata</i>	

GLADIOLI

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to the first of July, these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall—the later flowers being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulbs should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place, free from frost, for planting next spring. *Those so marked are used extensively for forcing.

NEW YELLOW GLADIOLI

PRIMULINUS. Very rare species from Victoria Falls, South Africa; grows 3 to 4 feet tall and is very vigorous. The flowers are of good size and are a clear primrose-yellow. Blooms late in July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

PRIMULINUS Hybrids. Hybrids of the above, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers blooming in July and August. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large soft orange or golden throats. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$15 per 100.

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

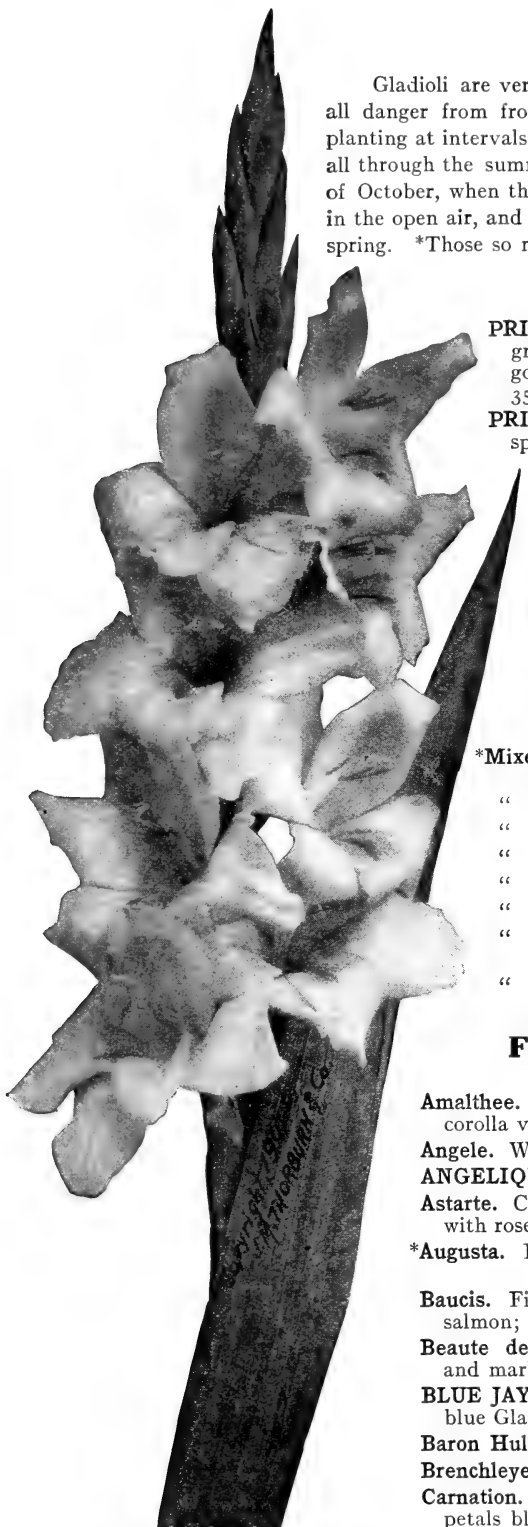
6 of a kind at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates, 250 at 1,000 rates

	Doz.	100	1,000
Mixed Varieties of Red and Scarlet.....	\$0 40	\$2 00	\$14 00
“ White and Light. Standard selection.....	45	2 25	17 00
*Mixed White and Light. Extra-fine for florists' use.....	50	3 00	23 00
“ Striped and Variegated.....	50	3 25	25 00
“ Pink and Rose. Extra-fine.....	45	2 25	17 00
“ Yellow and Orange.....	70	4 50	38 00
“ Hybrids. All colors.....	40	2 00	14 00
“ Groff's Hybrid Seedlings.....	40	2 00	14 00
“ Lemoine's. Fine bright coloring and odd markings.....	45	2 25	15 00
“ Childsii. Superb large-flowered.....	50	3 00	24 00

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI

6 of a kind at dozen rates

	Each	Doz.
Amalthee. Pure white, large violet-red blotch; ground of the corolla velvety violet, lower petals slightly tinged lilac ...	\$0 15	\$1 50
Angele. White; showy and effective	15	1 25
ANGELIQUE. White, slightly tinted flesh, ivory-white blotch.	20	2 00
Astarte. Compact spike of large flowers, pale rosy lilac streaked with rose	15	1 25
* Augusta. Beautiful pure white, with blue anthers.....		
per 100, \$3.50..	06	65
Baucis. Fine spike, with large flowers of rose, slightly tinged salmon; blotch dark amaranth-red	15	1 25
Beaute de Juillet. Long spike, salmon-rose flowers, striped and marbled slaty violet	15	1 50
BLUE JAY (Groff's). Rich deep blue. Said to be the only real blue Gladiolus on the market.....	45	4 50
Baron Hulot. Also called Blue Jay. Blue.....	20	2 00
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion-scarlet.....	per 100, \$2.50..	05 50
Carnation. Flesh-white, tinged carmine at the edges, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine	15	1 25
Carmen. Compact spike; large flowers; straw-color, streaked rose-amaranth on outer, and citron-yellow at base of inner petals	15	1 50
* Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish rose.....	per 100, \$3.50..	06 65



FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued

Chicago. Compact spike. Dark car-	Each	Doz.		
mine-red, with almost black stripes,				
large white blotch and center band..	\$o 15	\$1 25		
Christopher Columbus. Large, rosy car-				
mine, flamed red, violet-red blotch on				
lower petals	15	1 50		
Conquete. Bright cherry-red, with				
pure white blotch; upper petals				
striped rose; large flowers.....	15	1 25		
Crepuscle. Splendid spike; flowers lilac-				
rose, flushed carmine, with violet on				
the edges of the petals.....	15	1 25		
Demosthene. Bright rose, flamed car-				
mine, streaked white, bright cen-				
ter, blotched violet-carmine; dwarf				
habit	15	1 50		
DIAMANT. Extra-large flowers, flesh-				
white, with ivory-white throats,				
blotched and streaked carmine.....	20	2 00		
Emma Thursby. Carmine, striped on				
white ground	per 100, \$3.50..	06 65		
Escarboucle. Dark carmine-red, pure				
white band and blood-red blotch....	10	1 00		
*Eugene Scribe. Fine tender rose, blazed				
carmine; very large and wide flowers..	10	1 00		
Feu Follet. Well-opened flowers with				
ivory-white throat, richly tinted and				
striped with carmine at the edges....	10	1 00		
Fra Diavolo. Bright orange-rose, flushed				
violet-red at edges; pale yellow blotch.	15	1 25		
Grandesse. Large, well-opened flower;				
petals flesh-white, slightly suffused				
with lilac. Carmine blotch.....	15	1 25		
*Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow.....	10	1 00		
*Lamarck (de). Large flowers, cherry,				
tinted orange, blazed red, stained				
white.....	06 65			
LePhare. Brilliant fiery red; very fine..	15	1 50		
*Madame Monneret. Delicate rose.....				
per 100, \$3.50..	06 65			
Marechal Vaillant. Very brilliant scarlet,				
with large, pure white blotch.....	15	1 50		
Matador. Fine spike, flowers brilliant	Each	Doz.		
carmine, striped and blotched white..	\$o 15	\$1 50		
Madame Poiret. Large spikes of coppery				
rose-colored flowers, with slight golden				
blotch.....	15	1 50		
*May. Fine pure white, flaked rosy crim-				
son; superb spike. One of the best for				
forcing in greenhouse. per 100, \$3.50..	06 60			
Michigan. Tall, compact spike, large,				
cherry-red flowers, white blotch.....	15	1 50		
Mr. Jansen. Large rosy carmine, edged				
and streaked violet-red, with cream-				
colored blotch.....	15	1 50		
Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet; lovely.	10	1 00		
Neron. Tall spike; dark crimson, suf-				
fused with dark blood-red and violet..	15	1 50		
Octoroon. Beautiful salmon-pink.....	10	1 00		
Pactole. Yellow, tinged with rose at the				
edges; blotch of a darker shade.....	15	1 25		
Phoebus. Brilliant red, pure white				
blotch.....	15	1 50		
POTENTAT. Carmine-rose, blotched				
scarlet, edged yellow.....	20	2 00		
Proserpine. Large, cherry-red flowers,				
banded with slate color; tall spike....	15	1 50		
Rossini. Dark amaranth-red, streaked				
and blotched white.....	15	1 50		
*Shakespeare. White, slightly suffused				
carmine-rose; large rosy blotch.....	15	1 25		
Surprise. Rose-amaranth; very late-				
blooming variety.....	10	1 00		
Thermidor. Large, salmon-red flowers,				
flushed and edged slaty gray.....	15	1 25		
Tigridia. Flowers salmon-yellow, flamed				
with rosy carmine.....	15	1 50		
Titania. Beautiful tall spike, creamy				
salmon, flamed cherry.....	15	1 25		
Van Dael. Large flowers of a delicate				
salmon-rose at the center, streaked				
with blood-red at the top of the petals	15	1 50		

GIANT CHILDSII GLADIOLI

Very tall and erect, often 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli.

*AMERICA. Soft flesh-pink, tinged lav-	Each	Doz.		
ender; erect spike.....	\$o 15	\$1 25		
Attraction. Deep rich crimson, pure				
white throat.....	10	1 00		
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, blotched				
and penciled bluish purple.....	10	1 00		
Deborah. Dark red, tinged amaranth....	10	1 00		
Dr. Sellew. Large spike; deep rich rosy				
crimson, penciled darker.....	10	1 00		
Florida. Deep dark red; very early.....	10	1 00		
Gracilis. Dull red, margined slate-blue.				
Large flowers.....	10	1 00		
Little Blush. Dwarf habit; compact spike				
of blush-white.....	15	1 25		
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scar-	Each	Doz.		
let, with pure white bands through				
each petal; throat peculiarly mot-				
tled.....	\$o 10	\$1 00		
Oddity. Amaranth-red, throat mottled				
red and white.....	10	1 00		
Salem. Fine salmon-pink, maroon				
blotches.....	10	1 00		
Sunlight. Light crimson, canary-yellow				
throats.....	10	1 00		
Superb. Pink flaked and striped; enor-				
mous flower; immense spike.....	10	1 00		
Wm. Falconer. Enormous size; beauti-				
ful clear light pink.....	15	1 25		

NOTE.—We beg to draw special attention to our very fine Primulinus type and hybrid Gladioli on page 120. All the Named Hybrids offered are carefully selected bulbs, imported by us especially for our own high-class trade. The mixtures and Childsii varieties are up to our usual high standard.



DAHLIAS (Double)

6 of a kind at dozen rates

CACTUS

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
Beatrice. Deep rose-pink; very large flower.....	\$0 20	\$2 00	Laurabell. Soft crimson; long twisted, reflex petals; early.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Blanche Keith. Rich yellow; mammoth flowers.....	20	2 00	Libelle. Finest purple, long petals; profuse bloomer; long stems. Splendid...	20	2 00
Brunhilde. Dark purple; profuse bloomer; very early.....	15	1 50	Loyalty. Bright coral-red; perfect form..	20	2 00
Capstan. Soft brick-red shaded apricot; profuse bloomer.....	15	1 50	May Farnsworth. Yellow, heavily tipped white; fine.....	20	2 00
Earl of Pembroke. Bright plum, deeper toward center.....	15	1 50	Mary Lanette. Deep salmon and red; long, twisted, incurved petals.....	15	1 50
Ernest Cannell. Soft crimson; pointed reflex petals.....	15	1 50	Mars. Soft crimson; large flowers; pointed petals; fine.....	20	2 00
Gaillard. Deep red; star-shaped; fine...	20	2 00	Mr. Moore. Deep claret and maroon; fine form; early and profuse bloomer..	15	1 50
General Buller. Rich velvety crimson, tipped white.....	20	2 00	Miss Webster. White tinted rose on reverse side of lower petals; large, finely formed flowers; profuse bloomer.....	20	2 00
Gloriosa. Splendid crimson.....	20	2 00	Mrs. Frank S. Hull. Bright crimson-scarlet; long narrow twisted petals.....	15	1 50
Harold Harper. Rich crimson; long stiff stems.....	15	1 50	Mrs. J. Mace. Blush-pink; dwarf habit.	15	1 50
Innovation. Ruby-crimson, tipped white.	20	2 00	Prince of Orange. Apricot, orange and bronze blended. True Cactus form....	15	1 50
Kriemhilde. Exquisite shell-pink, shading to white in center.....	20	2 00			

CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued

Royal Purple. Genuine blue-purple; fine flowers.	Each	Doz.
.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Sailor Prince. Rich dark red; fine flower.	20	2 00
SIEGLINDE. Bright amber, tinged pink; early profuse bloomer of perfect form.	25	2 50
STANDARD BEARER. Bright crimson-scarlet; early and profuse bloomer; extra-fine form. Stems long and stiff; fine for cutting.	25	2 50
Volker. Clear canary-yellow; fine cactus form; early and a very profuse bloomer.	20	2 00
Zephyr. Rosy-pink, shading to heliotrope.	20	2 00

DECORATIVE

C. W. Bruton. Large, clear yellow.	20	2 00
Henry Patrick. Superb pure white.	20	2 00
IRIDESCENT. Orange-red, overlaid and edged blue; medium-sized flowers, with long stems; fine for bouquets.	25	2 50
Lord Lyndhurst. Intense-scarlet; fine grower; very prolific.	20	2 00
Mrs. H. F. Michel. Chrome-yellow, splashed with scarlet.	15	1 50
MRS. WINTERS. Pure waxy white; free bloomer; flowers 5 to 7 inches in diam.; pointed petals; always full to center.	25	2 50
Nymphaea. Clear, light shrimp-pink, lighter toward center; beautiful.	15	1 50
PERLE DE LA TETE D'OR. The finest white decorative Dahlia; of exquisite chrysanthemum form; early and profuse bloomer. Flowers very large, borne on long stiff stems; invaluable for cutting.	25	2 50
Southern Queen. Large soft salmon; fine form and color.	20	2 00
Sylvia. White, shading to pink on outer petals; flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter; early and profuse bloomer.	20	2 00
Wm. Agnew. Intense dazzling red; immense size.	15	1 50
Zulu. (The Black Dahlia.) Very dark maroon, almost black.	15	1 50

SHOW AND FANCY

A. D. Livoni. Soft pink; quilled petals fine sort.	Each	Doz.
.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Apple Blossom. Red, pink and carmine, to pure white in combination.	20	2 00
Arabella. Pale primrose, tipped and shaded old rose and lavender; profuse bloomer; large flowers of perfect form.	20	2 00
Camellia Flora. White; free-flowering; of low growth.	20	2 00
Crimson Ball. Bright crimson purple.	15	1 50
Dr. J. P. Kirtland. Dark crimson, flushed maroon. Very large blooms on long stems.	20	2 00
Enchantress. Pure white; fine form; free-bloomer.	20	2 00
Lemon Ball. Canary-yellow, tinted lemon. Full round flowers of medium size.	20	2 00
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white.	15	1 50
Mrs. Bennett. Pure white; profuse bloomer.	15	1 50
Penelope. White, flaked lavender.	15	1 50
Storm King. White; very early, profuse bloomer, producing large, perfect-shaped flowers on long stems. Fine for cutting.	20	2 00
Striped Banner. Crimson-scarlet, tipped white; semi-dwarf.	15	1 50
Sunset. Yellow; large, full and deep.	15	1 50

POMPON VARIETIES

	Each	Doz.
Eleganta. Pink flowers of fine form.	\$0 15	\$1 50
Fairy Queen. Light sulphur-yellow, edged peach; long stems; free-flowering.	20	2 00
Mignon. Richest crimson-scarlet; one of the best.	15	1 50
PRINCE CHARMING. White, pencilled suffused and tipped purple-pink; perfect form; strong grower; blooms until frost.	25	2 50

Dwarf Large-Flowering French Cannas

6 of a kind at dozen rate, 25 at 100 rate

These fine ornamental plants produce bold and striking foliage of dark metallic hues, as well as the various shades of green. The flowers range in color from yellow and orange to scarlet and deep crimson, and the plants bloom continuously from the time of planting until cut down by frost.

CROZY TYPE

Charles Henderson. 3 to 4 feet. Each	Doz.	100
Crimson-scarlet flowers, yellow flame in throat; green foliage.	\$0 12	\$1 20 \$7 00
Crown of Gold. 5 feet. Deep yellow flowers.	15	1 25 8 00
Explorateur Crampbell. 5 to 6 feet. Dark green foliage; flowers cardinal, speckled darker.	15	1 25 8 00
Gladiator. 4 to 5 feet. Bright yellow flowers, thickly spotted crimson; green foliage.	15	1 25 8 00
Golden Dawn. 5 feet. Fine golden yellow flowers.	15	1 25 8 00
Madame Crozy. 3 feet. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet flowers edged yellow. Bright green foliage.	15	1 25 8 00
SIR RICHARD WALLACE. 5 ft. Rich yellow flowers, very large; a rapid grower and free bloomer; green foliage.	15	1 25 8 00

ORCHID-FLOWERED TYPE

Allemannia. 4 to 5 feet. Orange-red, bordered with yellow.	Each	Doz.	100
.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
Austria. 4 to 5 ft. Large canary-yellow, with small specks of dull red in throat.	10	1 00	6 00
America. 5 to 6 ft. Bronze foliage; large orange, shaded red flowers.	10	1 00	6 00
California. 4 ft. Rich orange. Fine bedder.	12	1 20	7 00
Indiana. 5 ft. Orange flowers of heavy texture.	12	1 20	7 00
KING HUMBERT. 5 ft. Bears immense brilliant orange-scarlet flowers with red splashes and markings, in gigantic trusses. Foliage rich coppery-bronze, with brownish green stripes. A massive sturdy grower of stately habit.	20	2 00	10 00

CANNAS, ORCHID-FLOWERED TYPE, continued

La France. 5 to 6 ft. Glowing orange-scarlet flowers; bronze foliage.....	Each	Doz.	100
	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$8 00
Louisiana. 6 ft. Immense scarlet-crimson flowers often 7 inches or more across	15	1 25	8 00
Parthenope. 6 to 7 ft. Orange-scarlet, sometimes shaded salmon.....	10	1 00	6 00
Pennsylvania. 6 ft. Solid red flowers, rich green foliage; one of the best of this type.....	12	1 20	7 00
Wyoming. 6 ft. Immense umbels of massive orange flowers; bronze-purple foliage. A splendid bedder.....	15	1 25	8 00

CANNAS, FOLIAGE TYPE

Grand Rouge. 5 to 6 ft. Dark reddish bronze foliage; bright red flowers.....	Each	Doz.	100
	\$0 15	\$1 25	\$8 00
King of the Bronzes. 7 to 8 ft. broad, bronze leaves of fine appearance; red flowers.....	12	1 20	7 00
Musafolia. 5 to 6 ft. One of the best foliage sorts, with bright green foliage, and narrow border of bronze; seldom blooms, but has small red flowers when it does.....	15	1 25	8 00
ROYAL BRONZE. 8 ft. Purple bronze foliage; dark crimson flowers. The giant of the bronze sorts. Strikingly beautiful.....	20	2 00	10 00

ALL THE ABOVE ARE DORMANT ROOTS



A PLANTING OF FRENCH CANNAS

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis produces under the simplest conditions one to three spikes, two or more feet high crowned with from two to six large and beautiful trumpet-shaped blooms lasting long in good condition. They should be planted as soon as received in pots an inch or so larger than the diameter of the bulb.

The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mold or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until September. Manure-water during this time is almost essential.

Aulica (Lily of the Palace). Large flowers, crimson, shaded green.....	Each	Doz.	
	\$1 25		
Belladonna major. Violet and white; in large umbels; fragrant.....	25	\$2 50	
Crocea grandiflora. Bright orange, white stripe.....	2 50		
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Pretty scarlet flowers; may be planted outside in the spring.....	20	1 50	
Graveana. Dark orange.....	1 75		
Johnsoni (Spice Lily). Large, beautiful flower, crimson, striped white. Large bulbs.....	60	6 00	
Josephine (gigantea). Fine scarlet flowers in immense umbels. Extra-size bulbs.....	Each	Doz.	
	\$6 00		
Longifolia rosea. Rose; hardy.....	25	\$2 50	
“ alba. White; hardy.....	30	3 00	
Orientalis. Fine rare variety.....	4 50		
Prince of Orange. Bright orange.....	3 50		
Reticulata striatifolia. Violet, striped white; very beautiful and decidedly distinct.....	3 50		
Mixed Hybrids (hippeastrum). Beautifully colored; large bulbs.....	75	7 50	
Mixed Vittata Hybrids	75	7 50	

PAEONIES

Double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years, their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers. The attention given to them, in Europe and in America has resulted in the production of many notably fine new varieties. Among hardy, herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Pæonies rank about first for lawn or flower-border, or shrubby decoration. They are all hardy.

Our assortment includes the best and most distinct sorts, new and old. There are many kinds, including varieties showing but trifling variations, which we omit.

Herbaceous Chinese Pæonies

(*Paeonia chinensis*)

Alba plena. Pure white	Each	Doz.
sweet-scented.....	\$0 30	\$3 00
Alba superba (Potsii).		
Creamy white center,		
rosy border.....	35	3 50
Asa Gray. Rosy carmine.		
A scarce variety.....	60	6 00
Boule de Neige. Sulphury white; center	Each	Doz.
leaves with rosy borders.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Comte de Niepperg. Bright carmine; very		
early.....	40	4 00
Duchesse de Nemours (Guerin). Violet-		
rose, salmon center.....	40	4 00
Festiva. White; rosy spots.....	35	3 50
Gigantea. Fine pink; flowers on very long		
stems; early; fragrant.....	45	4 50
Hamlet. Pink flowers, long stems.....	45	4 50
Jeanne d'Arc. Rose; sulphur and rosy		
white center.....	40	4 00
L'Elegante. Dark rosy; very large flower	50	5 00
Louis Van Houtte. Cherry color, with pur-		
plish reflection.....	35	3 50
Madame Geissler. Rosy lilac; large flower		
early.....	50	5 00
Monsieur Jules Elie. Rose; enormous		
flower.....	75	7 50
Nobilissima. Bright rosy lilac; large flow-		
er; early.....	35	3 50
Queen Victoria. Rose, darker center....	40	4 00
Rose d'Amour. Rose; fine color and form.	40	4 00
Thorbecki. Tender rose; center deep rose.	35	3 50
Double Mixed, All White.	25	2 50
" " All Crimson.....	25	2 50
" " All Rose.....	25	2 50
" " Many Colors.....	25	2 50



HERBACEOUS PÆONY

Japanese Tree Pæonies

(*Paeonia arborea*)

These are very beautiful and free-flowering, and bloom two or three weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. We are importing an assortment of the following fine named varieties.

\$1.50 each

- Athlete.** White, purple center; large flower.
Atropurpurea. Purple; half double.
Berenice. Rosy lilac; enormous flower.
Cornata. White and lilac mixed.
Comtesse de Tuder. Rosy white; very double.
Elizabeth. Brilliant pink; large flowers.

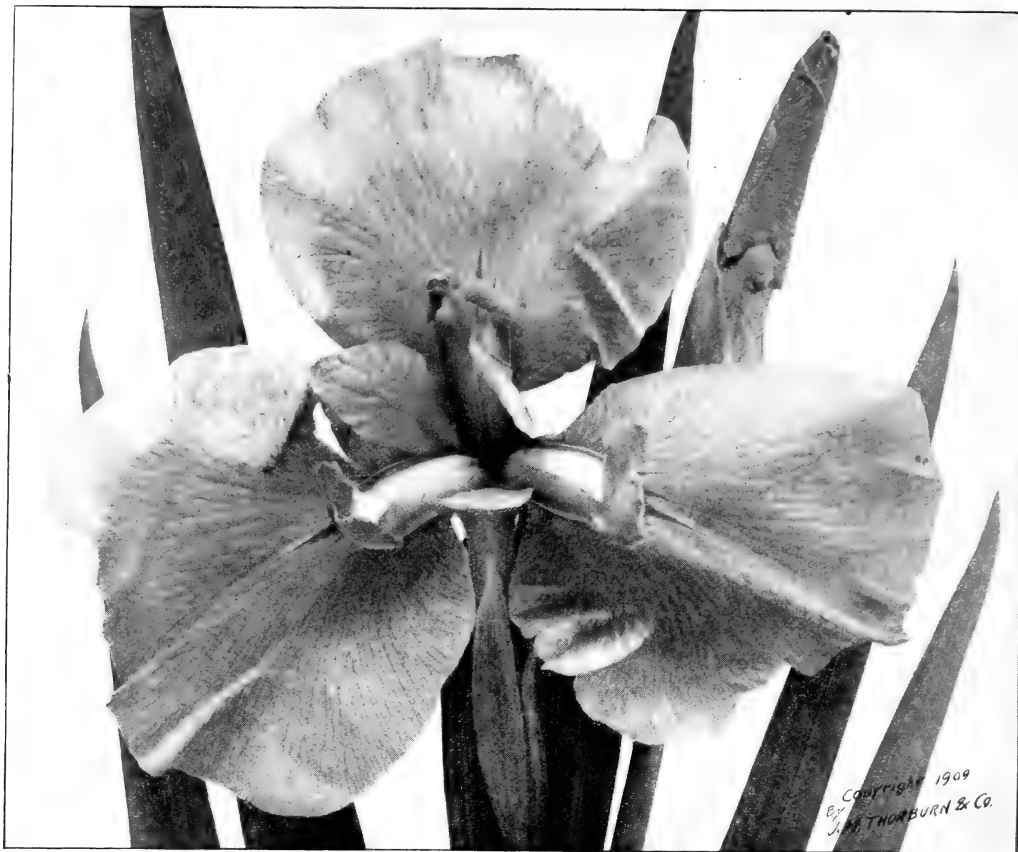
Paeonia Tenuifolia

Very elegant plants, with narrow-leaved feathery large foliage.

	Each	Doz.
Double-flowering. Rich crimson.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Single-flowering. Rich crimson.....	25	2 50

Paeonia Officinalis

Anemonæflora. Crimson; single anem-	Each	Doz.
one-flower shape	\$0 40	\$4 00
Atro-rubra plena. Dark red; double....	25	2 50
Mutabilis plena. Rose, passing to white;		
double.....	30	3 00
Splendens. Dark red; half double.....	35	3 50



JAPAN IRIS (*Iris Kaempferi*)

SUPERB COLLECTION OF LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS

We have imported from Japan a large supply of the following eighteen of the best of these magnificent Irises, which excel in size, perfection of form and richness of color. These are most valuable for cut-flowers and table decoration—as handsome as orchids. Flowers should be cut in the early morning or after sunset. They come in large clumps. *The descriptions given are those furnished us by the growers in Japan.*

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100

Datedogu. Rich claret-red, orange, blue and white.

Ho-o-jo (Ho-o-castle). Ruby crimson, primrose blotches.

Hana-aoi (Hollyhock). Gray, yellow and navy-blue.

Kakujakuro. Blue and purple, feathered white; yellow blotches.

Kimi-no-megumi. Gray, feathered and penciled violet, with yellow blotches.

Koki-no-iro. Red-purple, suffused blue; orange blotches.

Komochi-guma (Bear with Young). Violet, double; several blooms coming together at the head.

Kuma-fungin (Excited Bear). Purple and blue, with large orange blotches.

Kumo-no-uye. Purple, with a sky-blue halo surrounding the primrose blotches; very double.

Manadzuru (Crane). White, with yellow blotches radiating sky-blue. This variety will at times give a creamy white flower.

Osho-kum. Intense tyrian-blue; yellow blotches.

O-torige. Light purple, blue halo surrounding orange blotches, claret standards, tipped white.

Oyodo. Immense; violet-blue petals; large standards.

Shiga-no-uranami. Red lavender, with white halo surrounding yellow blotches.

Shippo (Cloisonné). Rich Tyrian blue, edged purple and feathered white; yellow blotches.

Tsuru-no-kegoromo (Crane's Feather). Large pure white flowers; yellow blotches.

Uji-no-hotaru. Purple and sky-blue, with orange blotches.

Yedo-jiman. Royal blue; large petals; standards purple.

Mixed Common. Small-flowered Japan Iris. 8 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4.50 per 100.

Failure of the Japanese Lily Crop

Since page 127 of our 1911 Catalogue was put to press, we have been advised of the failure, owing to exceptional floods in Japan, of the usual supply of certain Lilies grown to perfection nowhere else. We will, therefore, be unable to fill orders in Spring, 1911, for the following:

Lilium auratum, all varieties

- “ Batemanni**
- “ Brownii**
- “ Chalcedonicum**
- “ Krameri**
- “ Leichtlinii**
- “ speciosum, all varieties**
- “ Washingtonianum**

We can supply all other Lilies mentioned on page 127 of the 1911 General Catalogue.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

January 10, 1911



LILIES

Lilies are easily grown and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mould may be used to advantage. They also prefer partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds. *L. auratum* cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil.

Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with maroon, having a bright yellow band through each petal.

	Each	Doz.
8 to 9 inches...per 100, \$8.50..	\$0 12	\$1 25
9 to 11 inches...per 100, \$13..	20	2 00
11 to 13 inches...per 100, \$22..	35	3 25

Auratum macranthum. A splendid variety of the above, with much larger flowers. 5 to 8 feet...per 100, \$24.. 35 3 50

Auratum pictum. Beautifully spotted dark crimson..... 60 5 50

Auratum rubro vittatum. Enormous flowers, sometimes measuring 10 inches across; pure white, beautifully spotted and with a deep crimson stripe through center of each petal; very fragrant.

7 to 9 inches.....	50	5 00
9 to 11 inches.....	75	7 50

Auratum virginal. Large, pure white flowers, with yellow banded petals.... 65 6 50

Batmanni. Bright apricot..... 30 3 00

Brownii. Flowers of immense size, creamy white inside, shaded chocolate-purple outside. A splendid pot-plant.. 65 6 50

Chalcedonicum (True Scarlet Turk's-cap Lily). Brilliant scarlet, recurved flowers. 3 feet..... 70 7 00

Colchicum. Citron, spotted black. A splendid Lily..... 55 5 50

GIGANTEUM. A magnificent species, growing 6 to 10 feet high; color white, with purple throat; extra-large choice bulbs..... 4 00

HENRYI (Orange-yellow *Speciosum*). Tall-growing sort; deep orange-yellow flowers; very beautiful and striking.... 80 8 00

Krameri. White, slightly tinged with red; sweet-scented..... 25 2 50

Leichtlinii. Orange-red, with crimson spots. 2 to 3 feet..... 25 2 50

LONGIFLORUM. Beautiful for garden culture. 6 to 8 inches. per 100, \$5.. 08 75
7 to 9 inches...per 100, \$6.50... 10 1 00

Longiflorum multiflorum.....
6 to 8 inches...per 100, \$6... 10 1 00
7 to 9 inches...per 100, \$8.50... 15 1 50

Longiflorum multiflorum giganteum.....
6 to 8 inches...per 100, \$7.. 12 1 25
7 to 9 inches...per 100, \$12.. 20 2 00

Speciosum album Kraetzerei. Beautiful pure white flowers of large size; one of the handsomest and easiest-grown Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high.

Prices and sizes of <i>Speciosum album Kraetzerei</i>	Each	Doz.
8 to 9 inches.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
9 to 11 inches.....	30	3 00

Speciosum rubrum. White, shaded rose, spotted deep red.

8 to 9 inches.....per 100, \$8..	15	1 50
9 to 11 inches.....per 100, \$14..	20	2 00

Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Very dark crimson-spotted flowers of large size.

8 to 9 inches.....per 100, \$8..	15	1 50
9 to 11 inches.....per 100, \$14..	20	2 00

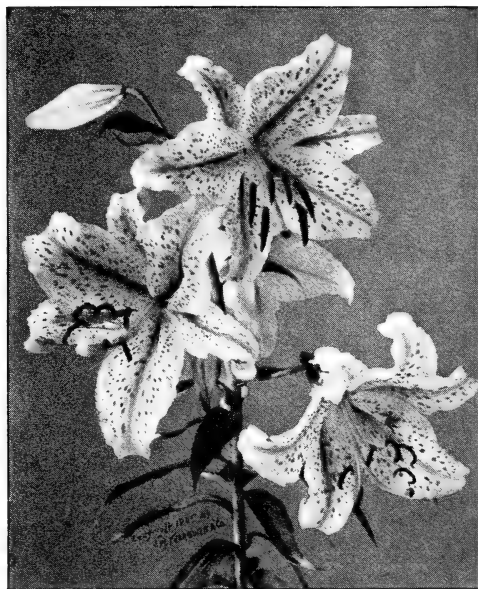
Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nodding rich scarlet flowers. 1½ feet tall... 15 1 50

Tigrinum (*Tiger Lily*). Orange-salmon, spotted black.....per 100, \$4.50.. 08 80

Tigrinum splendens. Beautiful rich scarlet, with black spots; finest of all Tiger Lilies.....per 100, \$6.. 10 1 00

Tigrinum flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily; bright orange-red, with black spots 4 to 5 ft.....per 100, \$8.. 15 1 50

Washingtonianum. A lovely native variety of very stately habit. Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, pure white, tinged purple or lilac. Very fragrant. 4 to 7 feet.. 40 4 00



LILY

TIGRIDIAS (Ready in April)

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

	Each	Doz.	100
Alba immaculata . Pure white, unspotted.....	\$0 06	\$0 65	\$4 50
Canariensis . Very handsome, light yellow, with brown spots.....	06	65	4 50
Cœlestina . Beautiful light blue..	15	1 25	8 00

	Each	Doz.	100
Conchiflora . Bright yellow.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$6 00
Lutea immaculata . Pure yellow; handsome and striking.....	08	75	5 00
Lilacea . Bright red and lilac....	08	75	5 00
Speciosa pavonia . Scarlet.....	06	65	4 50

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollow end of the bulb should be uppermost and but slightly covered. Water sparingly until the plants are growing.

	Each	Doz.	100		Each	Doz.	100
Single Crimson.....	\$o 10	\$o 65	\$3 75	Single Mixed.....	\$o 10	\$o 65	\$3 75
“ Scarlet.....	10	65	3 75	Double White.....	12	1 00	6 00
“ Rose.....	10	65	3 75	“ Yellow.....	12	1 00	6 00
“ White.....	10	65	3 75	“ Rose.....	12	1 00	6 00
“ Yellow.....	10	65	3 75	“ Scarlet.....	12	1 00	6 00
“ Pink.....	10	65	3 75	“ Mixed.....	12	1 00	6 00

BEGONIA CRISPA (Single Fringed Begonias)

These new Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers, borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. An exceedingly fine strain. **RED, ROSE, WHITE, YELLOW** and **SALMON**. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CRINUMS

The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy loam, cow-manure and sand. They should be grown in large pots or tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall, remove to a cool-house and allow to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. If placed outside when warm weather begins, they will flower through the summer; making splendid lawn or veranda plants.

Giganteum, Giant White. Immense bulbs; Each large, white flowers; bloom all summer; very fragrant; they should be watered plentifully while growing.....\$2 00

Amabile, Giant Pink. Extra large, bright pink, with white stripe; splendid flower; enormous bulb. This and the Giant White are unsurpassed for growing in tubs, blooming profusely outside all summer.....2 00

Kirki. Large umbels of beautiful pure white flowers, with purple stripe in center of each petal; very fine.....\$o 85

Powellii. Produces long stems, bearing at the top five to eight large, dark rose, bell-shaped flowers, 3 to 4 inches long, of great beauty.. 45

Powellii album. Pure white; a very beautiful sort.....70

Powellii intermedium. Light rose.....1 00

MONTBRETIAS

Hardy, summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

Bouquet Parfait. Large, bright Each Doz. 100
vermillion flowers, with deep
yellow centers.....\$o 05 \$o 40 \$2 00

Crocsmiaeflora. Large, bright
orange, tinted scarlet.....05 40 2 00

Eldorado. Large golden yellow
flowers. Dwarf; free bloomer... 05 40 2 50

Etoile de Feu. Bright vermillion,
with deep yellow center; large
flowers.....05 40 2 00

Elegans. Bright yellow outside, Each Doz. 100
streaked with vermillion; fine.\$o 05 \$o 40 \$2 00

Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow.....05 40 2 00

Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very
free-flowering.....05 40 2 00

Soleil Couchant (Sunset). Golden
yellow.....05 40 2 00

Sunbeam. Rich yellow, spotted
brown; large flowers.....05 40 2 00

Mixed Seedlings......05 30 1 50

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

ANEMONE, Caen Mixed Each Doz. 100
(Poppy-flowered Anemone).\$o 05 \$o 30 \$1 50

Blue, Double Mixed.....05 40 2 50

“ **Single.** Light colors... 05 35 2 00

Scarlet, Single Mixed.....05 30 1 50

“ **Double Mixed**.....05 40 2 50

Double. All colors mixed... 05 30 1 50

Single. All colors mixed... 25 1 25

ANOMATHECA cruenta. Crim-
son flowers; dwarf habit;
fine for window garden....
3 for 10c... 25 1 50

ANTHOLYZA, Mixed. Like Gla- Each Doz. 100
dioli. Take up in fall.....\$o 15 \$1 50 \$8 00

ARUM Dracunculus.....15 1 50

Cornutum (Red Calla).....20 2 00

maculatum.....10 1 00

CALADIUM esculentum.....25 2 50

CALLA Elliottiana, Yellow Spot-
ted Leaf. Dark green leaves,
spotted silvery white.....45 4 50

CINNAMON VINE, Roots... 06 50 3 00

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleed-
ing Heart). Hardy peren-
nial; also forcer.....20 1 75 10 00

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS,
continued

EUCHARIS Amazonica. Each	Doz.	100
Fine greenhouse plant. \$0 80	\$8 00	
GLOXINIA, Red	12	1 00 \$6 00
Spotted.....	12	1 00 6 00
White.....	12	1 00 6 00
Blue.....	12	1 00 6 00
Mixed.....	10	85 5 50
HÆMANTHUS albflos.		
White.....	1 00	
coccineus. Scarlet; for		
pots.....	2 50	
puniceus. Orange-red;		
for pots.....	1 25	
tigrinus. Crimson; for		
pots.....	2 50	
HELLEBORUS niger major (Christmas Rose).		
Hardy; valuable		
forcer.....	40	4 00
HEMEROCALLIS, Apricot. Distinct rich		
apricot.....	25	2 50
flava. Clear yellow....	10	1 00
fulva. Coppery orange,		
shaded crimson.....	10	1 00
Kwanso fl. pl. Coppery		
orange; double.....	15	1 50
Sieboldii. Reddish		
orange.....	10	1 00
HYACINTHUS candicans	10	75 4 50
INCARVILLEA Delavayi.		
Fine.....	20	2 00
	Each	Doz.
MADEIRA VINE, Roots	\$0 08	\$0 75
NERINE corusca major. Brilliant scarlet.....	1 50	
crispa. Scarlet.....	1 00	
flexuosa. Bright crimson,		
tinged orange.....	1 50	
Fothergillii. Bright scarlet...	1 50	
Fothergillii major. Intense		
shining scarlet.....	1 60	
Sarniensis (True Guernsey		
Lily). Brilliant crimson...	60	
undulata. Rosy purple, wavy		
flowers.....	1 00	
PANCRATIUM Illyricum	80	8 00
africana.....	30	3 00
calathinum (Basket Flower)...	20	2 00
maritimum (Sea Daffodil)....	20	2 00
undulatum. White.....	20	2 00
PENTLANDIA miniata. Beautiful crimson flowers.....	25	2 50
SPIRÆA japonica, Washington.		
Extra-large flowers; fine		
forcer.....	20	1 75 \$9 00
japonica, Queen Alexandra,		
Pink. A new pink variety,		
in habit similar to Gladstone		
but flowering three weeks		
later. Beautiful.....	40	4 00



SPOTTED-LEAF CALLA LILY (see page 128)

Spiræa palmata. Crimson. Strong	Each	Doz.	100
clumps.....	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$8 00
TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Large spikes			
of intense flame-colored			
flowers. Plant in spring....	20	1 60	11 00
uvaria grandiflora (Red-Hot			
Poker Plant). Half-hardy..	15	1 50	9 00
TROLLIUS Caucasicus. Golden			
yellow.....	30	3 00	
Europæus. Yellow.....	20	2 00	12 00
giganteus. Yellow.....	25	2 50	
japonica excelsior. Orange;			
semi-double.....	30	3 00	
TRITONIA crocata. Mixed....	10	75	4 50
TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double ..	06	40	2 00
Albino. Pure white; single...	08	50	3 00
Variegated Leaf.....	08	50	3 00
VALLOTA purpurea (Scar-			
borough Lily). Rich red,			
Fine window plant.....	40	4 00	
WATSONIA ardernei (O'Brieni).			
Large, beautiful, snow-white			
gladiolus-like blooms over 3			
inches in diameter. Fine			
forcer or for planting out-			
doors in spring.....	40	4 00	
ZEPHYRANTHUS candida.			
White, greenish base.....	10	1 00	6 00
atamasco. Pure white.....	08	80	5 00

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

If wanted by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. to cover postage

Antipest. A sure destroyer of all insect pests. Qt. 60 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. can \$1, gal. can \$2.

Aphine. Has no equal for the destruction of green, black, or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, etc. Used one part to forty of water. Does not injure the most tender plants. Qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50.

Arsenate of Lead. Adheres well to the foliage and does not readily wash off by rain. It remains well suspended in solution ensuring even distribution. It is white in color and shows just where it has been applied. It does not injure tender foliage. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.80, 20 lbs. \$3.60, 100 lbs. \$17.

Bordeaux Mixture, or Fungiroid. For all fungous diseases. Dry, 1-lb. box 20 cts., 5 lbs. and over at 18 cts. per lb.; 50 lbs. \$7; liquid, qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.25.

Bug Death. This is a fungicide, insecticide, and plant-food combined, 1-lb. package, 15 cts.; 3-lb. package, 35 cts.; 5-lb. package, 50 cts.; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. package, \$1; 100-lb. package, \$7.50.

Copper Solution, Ammoniated. Prevents black and brown rot, mildew and other grape diseases; pear and apple scab, leaf blight, tomato rot, potato blight, melon blight, etc. Dilute 1 part to 100 parts of water; spray lightly. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50.

Dalmatian Insect Powder. Effective against almost all kinds of insects. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. box, 30 cts.; 1-lb. box, 50 cts.

Fir-Tree Oil. Dilute 1 pint to 20 gallons water. Apply with vaporizer or syringe. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.25, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$2.25, gal. \$4.

Fir-Tree Oil Soap. Mix at the rate of 1 ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with a bellows or syringe. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. tin, 25 cts.; 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.

Grape Dust, Hammond's. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. package, 35 cts.; 10-lb. package, 60 cts.; 100 lbs. \$5.

Hellebore. Apply dry or mix in water—1 oz. to 3 gals. 2-lb. box 35 cts., 1-lb. box 20 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion. For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly, etc. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.

Lemon Oil. For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Directions on can. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 25 cts., pt. 40 cts., qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not stain or injure blooms, and leaves no disagreeable odor. For spraying, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt. 50 cts., pt. \$1.50, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$5.50, gal. \$10.50. Lamps, 50 cts. each.

"Nico-fume" Tobacco Paper. For fumigating. Does not injure blooms. In tins. 24 sheets, 75 cts.; 144 sheets, \$3.50; 288 sheets, \$6.50.

Nicoticide. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against greenfly, mealy bug, etc. Does not damage foliage or flowers. Sold in cans as follows: No. 1, 1 pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.50 each; No. 2, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.25; No. 3, 4 ozs., sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts. Gals., \$15 each, $\frac{1}{2}$ -gals. \$8.25 each, qts. \$4.50 each. Fumigators, 50 cts.

Paris Green. Mix at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 gals. of water. Effective against all chewing insects. 1-lb. can 35 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. can 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. can 12 cts. Fluctuates in price,

Slug-shot (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. 5-lb. package, 30 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts., 100-lb. package, \$4.50.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. 3-oz. box, 10 cts.; 8-oz. box, 20 cts.; 10-lb. box, \$3.

Sulphur, Powdered. Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. 10 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.

TOBACCO DUST—

Ordinary Kind. For dusting. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Stoothoff's "Black Stuff." For dusting. 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.

Stoothoff's "Fumigating Kind." For burning. 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.

Tobacco Extract, "Rose-Leaf." Pure, concentrated extract of tobacco; effective against insects and scale on plants. Pt. 30 cts., qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.25.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. Bale of about 100 lbs., \$1.50; 200 lbs., \$2.75; 400 lbs. \$4.50.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark. To protect trees against climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky, fully exposed to weather, three months. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. 1-lb. can 30 cts., 3 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.65, 20 lbs. \$4.80.

Weed Killer, Sterlingworth. Destroys weeds, briars, thistles, poison ivy, etc. 1 gal. covers 3 to 4 square yards. Directions on package. 1-lb. package, making 15 gals., covering 45 to 60 square yards, 50 cts.; 3-lb. package, making 45 gals., covering 130 to 180 square yards, \$1.25; 5-lb. package, making 100 gals., covering 300 to 400 square yards, \$2.

Whale-Oil Soap. For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. 1-lb. box, 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Worm Eradicator, "Radix." 1 lb. makes 30 gals.; directions on can. Lb. 50 cts.

X. L. All Liquid Insecticide. For spraying. Purely nicotine; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bugs, red spider and all insect pests. Pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, $\frac{1}{2}$ gal. \$1.75, gal. \$3.50.

FOR SAN JOSE SCALE—

California Wash (Lime, sulphur and salt). One gallon makes 25 by adding water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.

Scalecide. Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water and stays mixed. No hot water necessary. Add 1 gallon for every 15 to 20 gallons of water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.25

Cooper's V1 Fluid. For winter or spring use on dormant trees. Kills San José scale, oyster shell scale, eggs of insects, spores of fungi, mosses and lichens.

Cooper's V2 Fluid. For summer use. Kills codling worms, oyster-shell scale, all forms of aphids, pear and apple psylla, etc., without injury to leaf or blossom.

No sediment to clog nozzles. One gallon of either fluid mixed with cold water makes 100 gallons of mixture.

Price of either fluid, qt., \$1; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.75; gal., \$3; 5 gals, \$14

High-Grade Fertilizers

ALL NET CASH

Thorburn's Complete Manure

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables and is especially suited for grain crops. Use 1,200 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton.....	\$40 00
Single bags of 167 lbs.....	4 00
Per bag of 100 lbs.....	2 75
50 lbs.....	1 65
25 lbs.....	1 00
10 lbs.....	50

Thorburn's Lawn Fertilizer

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth. Apply broadcast at rate of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton.....	\$50 00
Single bag of 167 lbs.....	5 00
Per bag of 100 lbs.....	3 25
50 lbs.....	2 00
25 lbs.....	1 25
10 lbs.....	75

Acme No. 1 Potato Manure

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants. Use broadcast, about 1,500 lbs. to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton.....	\$44 00
Single bags of 167 lbs.....	4 50
Per bag of 100 lbs.....	3 15
50 lbs.....	1 75
25 lbs.....	1 00
10 lbs.....	50

Clay's Celebrated Fertilizer

One of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden. Splendid for mixing with potting soil and as a top-dressing. Notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

PRICES IN BAGS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.).....	\$7 00
½ cwt. (56 lbs.).....	4 00
¼ cwt. (28 lbs.).....	2 25
⅛ cwt. (14 lbs.).....	1 25

Agricultural Salt

For asparagus beds, etc., in bags of about 200 lbs., \$1.25 per bag; about \$10 per ton. Not less than one bag sold.

Thompson's Vine Manure

Unrivalled for vines, tomatoes, cucumbers, fruit trees and all foliage, flowering and fruit-bearing plants, also for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description. Splendid for lawns, tennis courts, putting greens, etc. The result of many years' practical experience. Per cwt. (112 lbs.), \$7; ½ cwt. (56 lbs.), \$4.

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers

The best dressing for potted plants. Excellent for use on house plants, being entirely odorless. Small pkg., 15 cts. each, by mail., 25 cts. Large pkg., 25 cts. each, by mail, 45 cts.

Canada Hard-Wood Ashes

Highest grade, extra-screened, unleached. For top-dressing lawns, especially if the soil is inclined to be stiff or sour, there is nothing better. 1½ to 2 tons to the acre. Price, in bags of 100 lbs. \$1.50; ton, \$22.

Bonora

A fertilizer and plant-food.

¼-lb. package.....	\$0 25
1-lb. package.....	50
5-lb. package.....	2 50

Pulverized Sheep Manure

A rich, pure, natural manure. Excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure to six parts soil. It is recommended for the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—1 pound to 5 gallons of water.

5-lb. package.....	\$0 30
10 lbs.....	50
25 lbs.....	80
50 lbs.....	1 25
100 lbs.....	2 00
200 lbs.....	3 75
Ton.....	32 00

500 lbs and up at ton rate.

Bone Fertilizers

Prices subject to change

Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1. Finely pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$33.

Ground Bone, No. 2. Coarser than the above, suitable for general purposes, for top dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. 100-lb. bag, \$2.50; ton \$38.

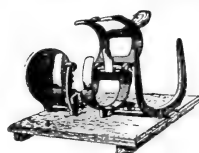
Ground Bone, No. 3. A little coarser than No. 2. 100 lbs., \$2.75; ton, \$40.

OTHER FERTILIZERS

PRICES FLUCTUATE

Acid Phosphate.....	per 100 lb. bag, \$1.50; 200-lb. bag, \$2.50; per ton, \$20
Tankage Blood and Bone Fertilizer.....	per 100-lb. bag, \$3; per 200-lb. bag, \$5.50; per ton, \$40
Imported Scotch Soot.....	Bags of about 125 lbs., per bag, \$3.50
Nitrate of Soda.....	5-lb. pkg., 30 cts; 10-lb. pkg. 50 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75
Muriate of Potash.....	5-lb. pkg., 30 cts.; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.50

Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites



Asparagus Buncher, Acme.
\$2.50 each.

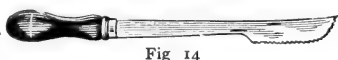


Fig. 14

Asparagus Buncher

ASPARAGUS KNIFE, English
(saw blade). (Fig. 14). \$1.25 ea.

ASPARAGUS

KNIFE.

Granite

State

(Fig. 14 1/2)

BELLOWS—

Woodason's Double Cone Powder....

(Fig. 22)... 3 00

" Single Cone. Large (Fig. 23) 2 00

" " Small (Fig. 24) 1 25

" Atomizer. Large (Fig. 25)... 2 00

" " Small..... 1 50



Fig. 22



Fig. 23



Fig. 24



Fig. 25

BILL AND BRUSH HOOKS, for heavy pruning..... Each \$2 75

DIBBLES. All iron (Fig. 34)..... 35

Fertilizing. For transplanting, and also for inserting fertilizers..... 40



Fig. 34

DAHLIA POLES. See under Plant Stakes.

EXTENSION POLE GRIPS..... 25

FORKS, Digging or Spading. \$1 to 1 25

Hay, or Stable..... 50 cts. to 75

Ladies' Short-handled, or Strawberry Forks..... 30

English Strawberry Forks..... 75



Fig. 39

Manure, Long and Short-handled..... Each 85c. to \$1 25

Fruit Pickers, Peerless..... 40

Handy Andy..... 2 25

Fumigator, "Eureka."

For fumigating with tobacco stems (Fig. 39).

No. 1 holds 1/2 peck stems..... 1 50

No. 2 holds 1 peck stems..... 2 00

No. 3 holds 1/2 bushel stems..... 2 50



Fig. 60

FUMIGATING LAMP, "Defiance."

(Fig. 60). For nicotine, nicofume liquid, etc. No glass; burns kerosene oil..... \$0 50

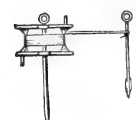


Fig. 46

GARDEN LINES, Finest Braided.... 100 feet, 50 cts...

GARDEN REELS, for above; of wrought iron (Fig. 46). 65c. and 1 00

GLAZING POINTS, The Tiger. 50c. per 1,000. Each

Pincers, for above..... \$0 50

Galvanized Staples.... lb. box, 30 cts...

GLAZING PUTTY, Twemlow's Old English.

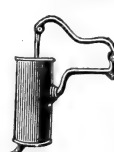


Fig. 48

Can be used with machine or bulb. 1, 2, and 3 gallons at \$1.75 per gallon; 5- and 10-gallon buckets at \$1.60 per gallon.

Mastica. For glazing. Qt. 40c., gal. \$1.35.

Mastica Glazing Machine (Fig. 48).

\$1.25 each.

Glazing Putty Bulbs (Scolloy's). \$1 each; by mail, \$1.10.

Gloves, Gardener's Goatskin. \$1 per pair.

Grafting Wax. 1/4-lb., 1/2-lb. and 1-lb. packages, at 10 cts., 20 cts., and 30 cts., per package.

Grass Border

Shears. See

Shears.

Grass Edging Knives (English). \$1.75 to \$2.25 each.

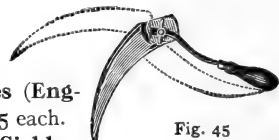


Fig. 45

GRASS HOOKS, or Sickles, Each

Best English, welded back.... 50 cts. to \$0 70

Crescent (Fig. 45). Grass Hook or Corn

Knife..... 40

Hedge Shears. See Shears, page 134.

HOTBED SASH. Best quality. *Packing at cost.*

Unglazed. 3 x 6 feet... per doz., \$12.. 1 10

Glazed. 3 x 6 feet. 10 x 12 glass.

per doz., \$38.. 3 50



Fig. 49

HOTBED MATS, for

Covering Sashes.

Made of jute, stitched through; hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size, 76 inches by 76

inches; one mat covers two sashes (Fig. 49).

No. 1. Both sides jute... per doz., \$16.. \$1 50

No. 2. One side jute, the other side water-

proof duck..... per doz., \$22.. 2 00

HOES, Draw, or Corn. 45 to

50 cts. each.

Grub. 85 cts. to \$1.50 each.

Triangular (Fig. 32). 90c. ea.

Scuffle, Dutch, or Push. 4 Fig. 32 Each

to 10 in. Fig. 31). 50 cts. to 90

Warren..... 65 cts., 75 cts. and 85

HOSE NOZZLE, "Bordeaux." For

1/4-inch pipe or 1/2-inch hose 75

Gem Graduating, for 3/4-inch hose..... 50

HOSE NOZZLE, for Power Sprayer, 1/4-inch

connection..... 1 25

Hose Menders, Cooper's. 3/4-in. doz., 75c. 08

Hose Bands, for hose couplings... doz., 75c. 08

Hose End, No. 1. For connecting hose with

ordinary faucets..... 50

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

HOSE, RUBBER, 3/4-inch.

Each

Thorburn Standard, 5-ply per foot, 11 cts.

" X, 6-ply..... " 14 cts.

" XX, 7-ply..... " 16 cts.

" XXX. Best red, 7-ply.....

per foot, 18 cts.

Electric..... " 20 cts.

Hose Holders, Burton's... \$0 20

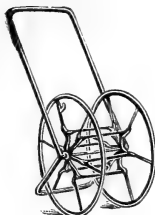
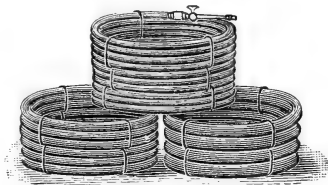


Fig. 52



Rubber Hose

Hose Reels, Tubular Iron (Fig. 52). Never break or wear out.

Each

No. 10, for 100 feet 3/4-inch hose..... \$3 00

No. 20 for 150 feet 3/4-inch hose..... 3 50

No. 30, for 500 feet 3/4-inch hose..... 5 00

KNIVES—

Saynor's Celebrated English. Best make.



No. 938	No. 196	No. 187	No. 312	No. 80	No. 400	No. 401
\$1.75	\$2.25	\$1.50	\$1.50	85 cts.	\$1.50	\$1.50



Fig. 15

Saynor's No. 343, Budding, 2 Each blades..... \$1 75

Saynor's No. 403, Budding, Long-handled..... 1 75

Asparagus. English (saw blade) (Fig. 14). Page 132..... 1 25

Asparagus. Granite State (Fig. 14 1/2). Page 132..... 50

Grass Edging, English (Fig. 15). \$1.75 to 2 25

LABELS, WOODEN, Pot and Garden —

	—PLAIN—		—PAINTED—	
	100	1,000	100	1,000
4 -inch.....	\$0 15	\$0 70	\$0 15	\$0 90
4 1/2 ".....	15	80	20	1 00
5 ".....	20	90	25	1 10
6 ".....	25	1 00	30	1 35
8 ".....	45	3 50	50	4 00
12 ".....	75	6 00	85	7 00
24-in. (for garden)...	2 50			

Wooden Notched Tree—

3 1/2-inch..... 10 70 15 90

6 "..... 25 2 25 30 2 75

3 1/2 " (cop. wired) 20 1 20 25 1 50

Tree, Water-proof Flexible. Copper wired. In boxes of 100 only, \$1.50 per box.

Label Pencils, Wolff's Indelible Black. 15c. each.

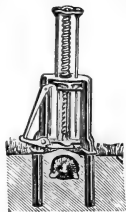


Fig. 40

Lawn Rakes. See

Rakes, page 134.

Lawn Sweeper,

"Model No. 1."

\$12.

MOLE TRAPS—

Olmsted's Im-

proved (Fig. 40).

\$1.50.

The Reddick (Fig. 41). \$1.

Little Giant. Short trap; self-

setting. 75 cts. each.

Moss, Sphagnum. Per bale, about

50 lbs., \$2.50.

Oil Cans. Brass bottom..... \$0 45

PEAT, Rotted. Per barrel, about 140 lbs... 2 00

Orchid. Per barrel about 50 lbs..... 2 00

PLANT STAKES, Round, Painted Green—

	Doz.		100	
	50	\$3	50	\$3
2 feet.....	\$0 50	\$3 00		
3 ".....	75	4 50		
4 ".....	1 00	6 50		
5 " Extra heavy.....	1 40	9 00		
6 " ".....	1 85	11 00		

Heavy, Square, Tapering, Painted

Green—

2 feet.....	40	2 25
3 ".....	55	4 00
4 ".....	75	5 50
5 ".....	1 00	7 00
6 ".....	1 25	8 00

Dahlia Poles—

Painted Green, White Tops—

2 feet.....	75	4 50
3 ".....	1 00	6 50
4 ".....	1 25	9 00
5 ".....	1 50	11 50
6 ".....	1 75	13 50

Galvanized Wire, for Roses, etc.—

2 feet.....	30	2 00
3 ".....	40	2 50
4 ".....	50	3 00
5 ".....	60	3 50

Japanese Bamboo. 6 feet..... 1 00

Pruners, Waters' Long-handled Tree—

Each

4 feet.....	\$0 75
6 ".....	80
8 ".....	1 00
10 ".....	1 10

Extra Blades..... 25

Little Giant Pruner and Saw combined.. 1 50

Plant Duster, Dickey's..... 25

" " Norton's..... 85

"Planet Jr." Drills.

See page 139.

Raffia, for tying (Fig. 51).

Per lb. 20 cts.; 5 lbs.

90 cts.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.



Fig. 51

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued



Fig. 43

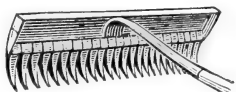


Fig. 44

RAKES—

Each

- "Automatic Lawn" (Fig. 43). 26-teeth size, 90 cts. each; 38-teeth size. \$1 15
- The "Lawn King." Teeth very close. Will not tear sod as other lawn rakes do. 26-teeth size, 45 cts. each; 38-teeth size. 60
- Steel Wire, for lawns. "The Hustler." 50
- Wooden, for lawns. 35
- English, or Daisy (Fig. 44). \$3 to 3 50
- Steel Garden. 10-teeth to 18-teeth. 50c. to 70
- Hay, 3-bow (Wood). 30
- Saw, Cast Steel Socket. 18 inch. 1 75
- Saws, Pruning, Double Edge. Sizes, 16-, 18-, 20- and 22-inch. 70c. to 1 25
- Scissors, Grape. See Shears.
- Flower Gatherer. \$1.25 and 1 50
- Scoop, Vegetable, Wire, for handling potatoes, apples, etc. 1 60
- Scythes, English Lawn. Cast steel, 30 to 38 inches. \$1.40 to 1 75
- Scythe Snath, or Handle, Patent Loop Heel. 1 00
- SCYTHE STONES, Round Dressed
- Talacre. doz., \$1.75. 25
- Norton's Emery. 10
- SEED SOWERS—
- Little Giant (Fig. 61). 1 50
- Cahoon. 3 75
- SHOVELS, Ames' Best
- Cast Steel. Square and diamond-pointed; long or short handles. 1 50
- SPADES, Ames' Best Cast Steel. 1 50



Fig. 61

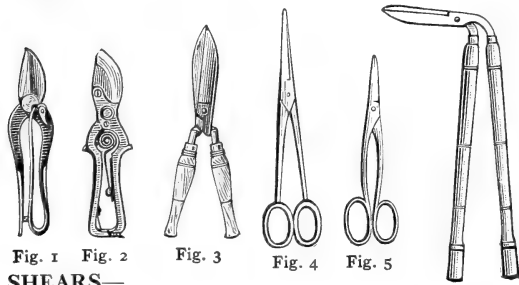


Fig. 1

Fig. 2

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Fig. 5

Fig. 6

SHEARS—

Perfection Pruning (Fig. 1). The best made.

Each

- No. 1. 6½ inches. \$1 75
- No. 2. 7½ " 2 00
- No. 3. 8½ " 2 50
- No. 4. 9½ " 3 00
- Watch Spring, English Pruning (Fig. 2) 1 50
- Wiss' Solid Steel, Hand-pruning. Two sizes. 9 inches. 2 25
- 10 inches. 2 50

- Shears, German Pruning. Brass contact Each spring. 8½ inches. \$1 75
- German Pruning, Ordinary. 75
- Lopping, American. 2 feet. 1 00
- " " 3 feet. 1 25
- " English. 2 75
- Waters' Long-handled Tree Pruners. See under Pruners.
- Hedge, English (Fig. 3). 8-, 9-, and 10-inch blade. \$2 to 3 00
- Hedge, Saynor's, with fly-nut. 8-inch, \$2.50; 9-inch, \$2.75; 10-inch. 3 00
- Grape Scissors, Best English (Fig. 4). For thinning the bunches. 90 cts., \$1.25 and 1 50
- Flower Gatherer, English (Fig. 5). \$1.25 and 1 50
- " " Kelly's. 75
- Grass Border, Best English (Fig. 6). 8, 9 and 10 inches. \$2.50, \$2.75 and 3 00
- Spring Grass, English. For trimming grass 1 25
- " " American. 7 inches. 1 00
- " " " 6 inches. 75

SPRAYERS. See page 136.

SPRINKLERS, all for ¾-inch hose.

Scolly's Rubber

(Fig. 37). \$1 each; Fig. 37

by mail, \$1.10.

Each

Scolly's Angle-neck Rub-

ber. By mail, \$1.10. \$1 00

Lawn, Peck's Improved

(Fig. 42). Standard. 4 feet

high.

Fig. 42

4-arm sprinkler. 3 00

8-arm sprinkler. 3 50

Twin Comet. See page 136. 5 00

Fountain No. 1, Saucer-shaped

Bottom. 4 00

Brass Fountain, nothing to rust Each

or get out of order. \$0 75

Water Witch, No. 3. 50

" " No. 4. 1 25

Columbia. 1 50

Rainbow. 25

Maid-of-the-Mist. 1 25

Hothouse. 60

SUPPORTS, Carnation, Model Ex-

tension (Fig. 45). 2-ring, 50 cts. per

doz., \$3 per 100; 3-ring, 60c.

per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

Fig. 45

Tomato, Wire. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TROWELS. Solid shanks, cast steel (Fig. 33).

6-inch, 50 cts. each; 7-inch, 60 cts. each.

Transplanting. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Turving Irons, English. One of the best.

\$4 each.

TWINE, Green Smilax. 50 cts. per lb.

Florists' Linen, on spools. \$1.25 per lb.



Fig. 33



HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

THERMOMETERS—

Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished

Back (Fig. 16).

8-inch size.....\$0 75

10 " " 1 00

12 " " 1 25

Oxidized Metal Scale, Carved Back

(Fig. 17).

8-inch size..... 75

10 " " 1 00

12 " " 1 25

Self-Registering, Polished Back

(Fig. 18). 10-inch size 2 00

12-inch size..... 2 50

Zinc Scale Distance. 10-in. size 1 25

Hotbed and Mushroom Bed (Fig. 19)

boxwood, with brass tip; for plunging... \$1 and 1 75

Hotbed, New Style, copper-sheathed..... 2 00

Copper, Red Spirit. 8-inch..... 50

Japanned Tin Case (Fig. 20)..... 30

Self-Registering Japanned Case (Fig. 21).

8-in. size..... 3 00

10-in. size.. 3 50

12 " " .. 4 00



Fig. 16

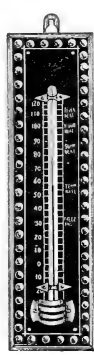


Fig. 17



Fig. 18



Fig. 20

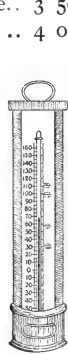


Fig. 21

Torch, Asbestos. For burning caterpillars. Each

Small, 25 cts.; large.....\$0 35

Tree Scraper. 5-inch..... 50

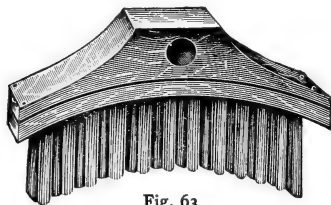


Fig. 63

TREE BRUSHES, Wire. For cleaning bark.

Straight, fine wire (Fig.

62). \$2.25 each.

Curved, coarse wire (Fig.

63). \$2.50 each.

Tree Pruner. See under

Pruners, page 133.

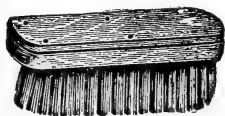


Fig. 62

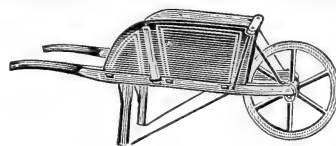


Fig. 54

Wheelbarrow (Fig.

54). For garden

use. Small, \$3.25;

medium, \$3.75;

large. \$4.50 each.

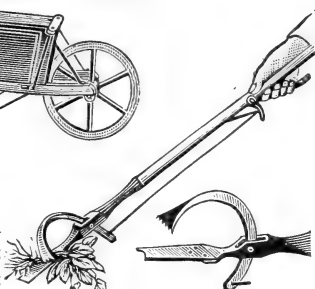


Fig. 29



Fig. 28



Fig. 27



Fig. 26

WEEDERS, Lang's (Fig. 26).....\$0 25

Excelsior (Fig. 27)..... 15

Magic. Short handle..... 25

Long handle..... 50

New Hand (Fig. 28)..... 15

Cleveland Lawn (Fig. 29). Can be used

easily and without stooping 60

WATERING POTS, French

Model. Brass

joints; two cop-

per-faced roses.

(Fig. 53). 6-qt. ea., \$2 25

8-quart..... 2 50

10-quart..... 2 75

12-quart..... 3 00

The "Philadelphia," with

brass joints and two copper-faced

roses.

6-quart..... Each

8-quart..... \$2 00

10-quart..... 2 25

12-quart..... 2 50

12-quart..... 2 75



Fig. 57

FLOWER-POT ROLLING

STANDS. (Fig. 57), for heavy

plants. Platforms of indurated

fiber ware.

12-in., 3 casters.....\$0 80

14-in., 4 casters..... 90

16-in., 4 casters..... 1 00

18-in., 4 casters..... 1 20

20-in., 4 casters..... 1 50

22-in., 5 casters..... 1 70

FLOWERPOTS. The best make. Of sizes

1 3/4 inches to 3 inches we do not sell

less than 100 of a size, and of larger sizes not

less than a dozen. We pack carefully and in the

most approved manner, but will not be responsible

for breakage in transit. (Fig. 71.)

Size, height and width, inside

1 3/4 inches.....\$0 65 \$4 75

2 " 70 5 50



Fig. 71

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

Flower Pots, continued

Size, height and width, inside	Per doz.	100	1,000
2¼ inches.....		\$0 75	\$6 25
2½ ".....		85	7 50
3 ".....		1 10	9 75
3½ ".....	\$0 30	1 50	13 00
4 ".....	35	1 75	15 00
4½ ".....	40	2 25	21 00
5 ".....	50	3 00	28 00
6 ".....	65	4 25	40 00
7 ".....	1 00	7 00	
8 ".....	1 50	9 50	
9 ".....	2 00	13 50	
10 ".....	2 50	18 00	
11 ".....	3 50	25 00	
12 ".....	4 50	35 00	

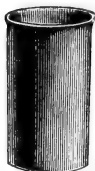


Fig. 55

FLOWER VASES (Fig 55). Indurated wood-fiber; for cut-flowers.

No.	Diam.	Depth	Each
0	8 inches,	13 inches.....	\$0 60
1	5½ "	10 ".....	50
2	4½ "	9 ".....	45
3	4 "	6 ".....	35

Flower-Pot Saucers, Indurated Wood-Fiber.

Very light and durable. Not porous, and will protect tables on which the plants stand.

	Each	Doz.		Each	Doz.
6-inch....	\$0 12	\$1 25	12-inch....	\$0 18	\$2 00
8 "....	14	1 40	14 "....	25	2 50
10 "....	16	1 75			

FLOWER TUBS, Columbia (Fig 58). Made of cypress timber. Natural varnish finish.



Fig. 58

Diam.	Height	Each
12 inches....	11 inches....	\$1 00
15 "....	14 "....	1 50
18 "....	16½ "....	2 00
21 "....	18½ "....	2 50
24 "....	20½ "....	3 00

New York Style Tree Tubs (Fig. 59). Made of cedar timber, painted green.

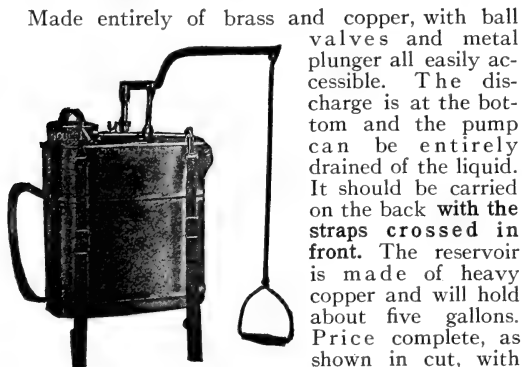
No.	Diam.	Height	Each
1	12 ins....	10¾ ins....	\$1 35
2	13 "....	12¾ "....	1 75
3	14½ "....	14¾ "....	2 25
3½	16½ "....	15¾ "....	2 75
4	19½ "....	16½ "....	3 00
5	22½ "....	18½ "....	3 75



Fig. 59

Knapsack Spray Pump

FOR VINEYARD, ORCHARD AND FIELD SERVICE



Knapsack Spray Pump

Made entirely of brass and copper, with ball valves and metal plunger all easily accessible. The discharge is at the bottom and the pump can be entirely drained of the liquid. It should be carried on the back with the straps crossed in front. The reservoir is made of heavy copper and will hold about five gallons. Price complete, as shown in cut, with 3½ feet of ¾-inch discharge hose, Vermorel nozzle and lance for degorger \$13. Special agitator, 75 cts. extra.

Bucket Spray Pump

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a combination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for 60 cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, \$4.

Improved Barrel Spray Pump

Has bronze ball valves and brass seats; the plunger is brass, fitted with hemp



Bucket Spray Pump

Improved Barrel Spray Pump, continued

packing. Will handle hot, cold or any caustic mixture. The cylinder and discharge pipe are all brass. The air-chamber is 30 inches in length, enabling the pump to throw a uniform, constant and elastic spray. It has good leverage, is very powerful and easily operated. Price, complete with 5 feet of ½-inch three-ply discharge hose and graduating Vermorel nozzle, \$9; 8-foot iron pipe extension, 60 cts. extra. Barrels \$2.50 each.

Hotchkiss Combination Lawn Sprinkler

An elegant combination sprayer. Has large, oval spray cover in addition to the revolving arms. Nickel plated arms, spray cover, cup and bearing. Highly polished extension ferrule. Black enameled base. Price, \$2 each.



Hotchkiss Combination Lawn Sprinkler



Hotchkiss Revolving Lawn Sprinkler

Hotchkiss Revolving Lawn Sprinkler

Highly polished extension ferrule. Nickel-plated brass arms. Bronze bearing. Black enamel base. Price, \$1.50 each.

"Twin Comet" Lawn Sprinkler

The body of the sprinkler is made in two parts, and, by means of the revolving arms and intermediate gears, the upper half is made to revolve slowly, carrying the hose nozzle, from which a full stream of water is thrown out beyond the sprinkle of the arms. With an ordinary pressure of water—20 pounds or upwards—it will thoroughly sprinkle an area of 80 feet in diameter. Price, \$5.

Syringes, Etc.

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 1, \$3.

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses. The two roses, when not in use, are screwed on the side of the barrel. Length of barrel, $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches. No. 2, \$4.50.

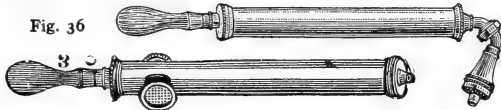


Fig. 35

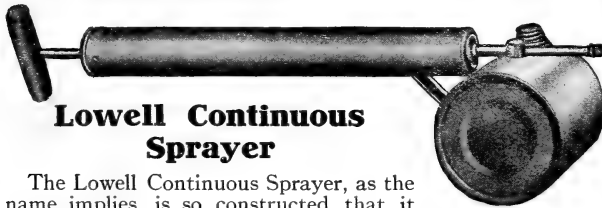
Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on the barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. (Fig. 35.) No. 3, \$6.50.

Best Conical Valve Syringe. Large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of the syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. No. 4, \$7.

Best Conical Valve Syringe. Large size, with One Spray Rose and Gooseneck Angle Joint turning in all directions, for washing the under surface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. (Fig. 36.) No. 6, \$8.

Faultless Sprayer. 75 cts. and \$1.

Fountain No. 1 Sprinkler. Saucer-bottom; does not injure the turf; is moved from place to place by a rope. Price, \$4.



Lowell Continuous Sprayer

The Lowell Continuous Sprayer, as the name implies, is so constructed that it not only sprays on the downward stroke of plunger but also when it draws back; thus causing a continuous mist-like spray. The air chamber measures $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter by 14 inches long. The solution tank is made from heavy tin or brass, and is so constructed that the sprayer will not tip over when filling. $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch zinc filler cap. Capacity one quart. Tin, \$1.25; brass, \$2.



Leggett's Champion Powder Duster

For distributing dry insecticides and fungicides such as Paris green, hellebore, sulphur, tobacco dust, fungioid. Without tubes it is 27 inches long, but when the four tubes are attached it is 10 feet long. An invaluable machine for use in orchard, garden or field. The regular outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil-can and four tubes. Price, complete, \$8.

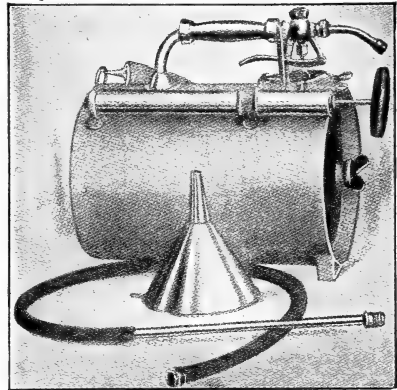


Leggett's Brownie Powder Duster

Built on the same plan as the Champion; smaller, and with only one nozzle. Price, \$4.

Jumbo Powder Gun

Suitable for persons having only a few plants to treat. It is 4 inches in diameter, holds 4 ounces of powder, and serves its purpose admirably. Price, 25 cts.



Lowell Fountain Compressed-Air Sprayer

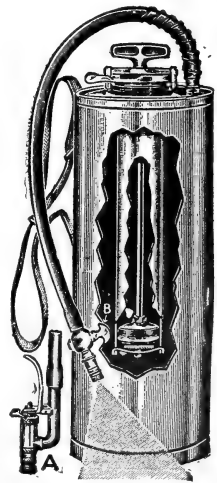
Lowell Fountain Compressed-Air Sprayer

Galvanized steel, aluminum finish; capacity three gallons. Tree attachment and galvanized funnel with brass strainer put in with every machine. The simplest compressed-air sprayer made. One charge

sufficient to expel entire contents of tank. Price, \$6. Additional brass extensions for tree attachment, 2 feet long, 50 cts.

"Auto-Spray" Pump

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable, easy to carry and to work. Made of galvanized iron or solid brass, with 4-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, shrubs, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, with brass tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$6.75; galvanized iron tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$4.50. Brass extension pipe, 2 feet, 45 cts. extra. Fitted with "Auto-Pop" nozzle, \$1 extra. "Auto-Pop" nozzle if sold alone, \$1.50.



"Auto-Spray" Pump

Water Barrel Truck and Barrel

COMBINED SPRINKLER, LEAF-RACK AND HAND-CART

The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck, either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (1) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) Sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) Leaf-rack.

Truck and barrel, 2½-inch tire	\$11 00
" " " 4 " "	12 00
Sprinkler Attachment	3 25
Hand-cart box	3 00
Leaf-rack	5 00
Extra trunnions. Per pair	50

If truck and trunnions are wanted without barrel, deduct \$2.25 from price of truck and barrel.



Used as a Leaf-Rack



Used as a Hand-Cart



The Gem Lawn Cleaner

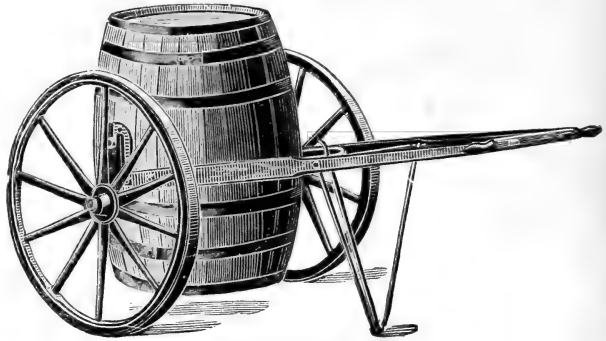
The Gem Lawn Cleaner

A revolving fan with metal teeth creates an air current which carries into the canvas basket all leaves, dead grass, stones, etc., that the rake encounters. It straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so that they may be cut by the lawn mower. It combines strength and durability with light construction. \$16.



The Norcross Hand Garden Cultivator

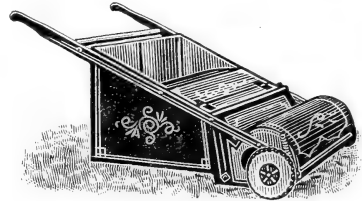
Made of first-class material, the teeth forged from a solid steel rod. Can be entirely taken apart, every piece being detachable. Works between the rows, or center tooth can be removed to straddle the row. Does the work easier and faster than a wheel-plow. Price, \$1 each.



Water Barrel and Truck

Lawn Sweeper, Model No. 1

Designed for use on ordinary lawns, small parks, tennis courts, etc. It is 25 inches wide over all, weighs 28 pounds, and carries a 21-inch brush. The brush is fan-shaped, and revolves very rapidly in

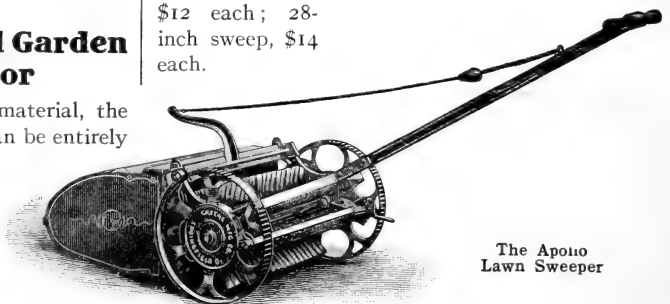


Lawn Sweeper, Model No. 1

the same direction as the drive wheels, throwing the litter backward from the under surface. Immediately behind the brush, and parallel with it, a thin shoe passes along over the ground, with its upper surface inclined. If sticks or stones are encountered, the shoe does not allow them to pass under it, but provides a passage over it into the hopper. Price, \$12.

The Apollo Lawn Sweeper

The machine consists of a revolving brush which throws the sweepings *forward* into the large grass box attachment, which, when full, is dumped by merely pulling a cord. It removes cut grass, leaves, twigs, etc., and by setting it low it is excellent for taking out crab grass. It is also valuable for sweeping garden walks, stables, etc. Price, 20-inch sweep, \$12 each; 28-inch sweep, \$14 each.

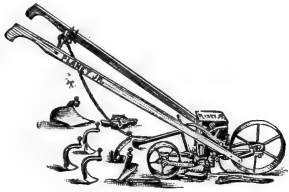


The Apollo Lawn Sweeper

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

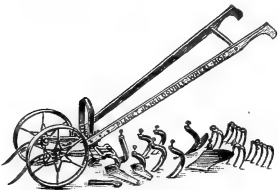
Illustrated catalogue describing fully many other "Planet Jr." tools mailed on application. Prices are quoted net f. o. b. New York.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder sows in continuous rows or drops in hills at five different distances. Price, \$11; as a seeder only, \$9.

"Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is steel with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set three different heights. Price, \$9.

No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except fewer attachments, and is sold at a correspondingly less price. Price, \$7.

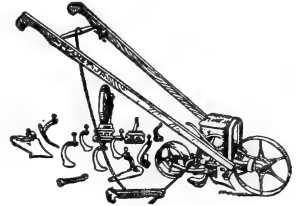
No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe. Same as No. 12, but hoe only. \$4.75.

"Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator



Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse-Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. The frame is extra long and extra high, making a tool that will not clog easily. Price, \$9; without depth-regulator (No. 7), \$8.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.



This combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds two and one-half quarts. Price, \$13.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow



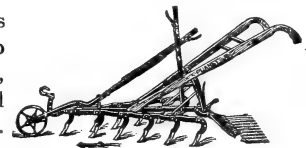
This Single Wheel Hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has 11-inch wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. Price, \$5.85.

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe. \$5.

No. 18. Single Wheel Hoe. \$3.50.

The No. 17 and 18 are like the No. 16, but have fewer attachments.

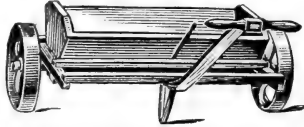
"Planet Jr." Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer



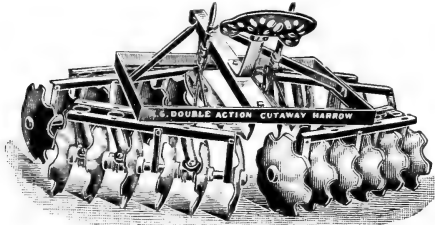
This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame and chisel-shape teeth. The Foot-Lever Pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth, while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches. Price, \$9 complete; with wheel only, \$7.40; without wheel or pulverizer, \$6.20.

Stevens Hand-Fertilizer Sower

Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, wood-ashes, lime, etc., in large or very small quantities. Also excellent for sifting wood- or coal-ashes, sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; by removing two blades will also sow damp sand. The hopper is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Price, \$12.



Stevens Hand-Fertilizer Sower

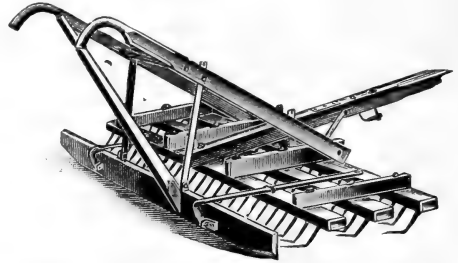


Clark's Double-Action Cutaway Harrow

Clark's Double-Action Cutaway Harrow

This Harrow will cut and reduce the toughest sod to plant food without the aid of a plow. It will cut from 28 to 30 acres, or will double-cut 15 acres in a day. It can be set so as to move the earth but

Clark's Double-Action Cut-Away Harrow, con, little, or at so great an angle as to move all the earth 1 foot. It keeps the surface true, and the machine runs true in line or draft. Price, \$31, net, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).



Cutaway Grading, or Smoothing and Leveling Harrow

Cutaway Grading, or Smoothing and Leveling Harrow

With this tool any field can be made smooth and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed. Will smooth an acre in twenty minutes. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows to level up the field. For one horse, 6 feet wide, \$13.50. For two horses, 8 feet wide, \$15.50, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).



Champion Root Cutter

Champion Root Cutter

The best cheap root cutter; holds one bushel. \$7.

Lever Feed Cutter

For cutting fodder, hay, straw, etc. Furnished with gauge plate to change length of cut. Price, \$4.



Lever Feed Cutter

FARMOGERM

A preparation of high-bred, nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles, ready to use, with water added according to directions. Bottles contain enough Farmogerm to inoculate the seed for one acre. Prepared for the following crops:

Price per acre, \$2. State for what crop Farmogerm is wanted when ordering

White Clover

Red Clover

Crimson Clover

Alsike Clover

Alfalfa Clover

Cow Peas

Canada Field Peas

Garden Peas

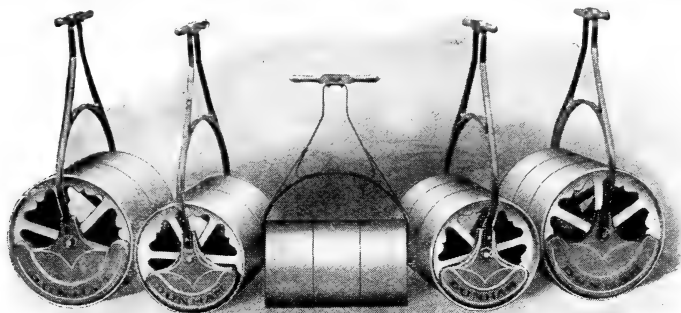
Sweet Peas

Soy Beans

Garden Beans

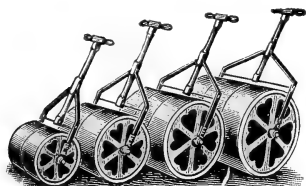
Vetches

Also in garden sizes, enough for 1,000 square feet or a 200-foot row, for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and White Clover, at 50 cts. per bottle. We secure cultures fresh from the laboratory, hence it takes two or three days to fill orders.



Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers, With Roller Bearings (Patented)

	Diameter	Length-Sections	Weight	Net price
No. 401	15 in.	16 in. 2	150 lbs.	\$8 00
No. 402	15 in.	24 in. 3	200 lbs.	10 00
No. 407	20 in.	24 in. 2	300 lbs.	15 00
No. 411	24 in.	24 in. 3	450 lbs.	22 00
No. 412	24 in.	30 in. 3	500 lbs.	24 50
No. 415	28 in.	30 in. 3	600 lbs.	29 00



Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers

Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers

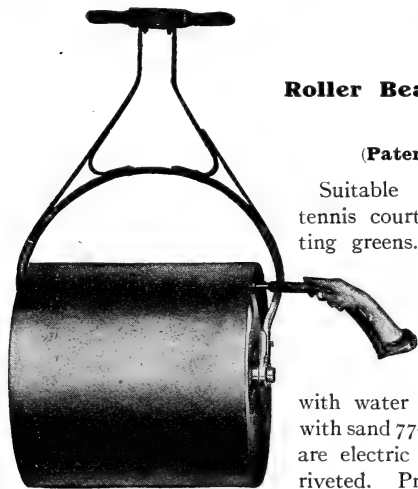
	Diameter	Length-Sections	Weight	Net price
No. 2	15 in.	22 in. 3	200 lbs.	\$10 00
No. 3	20 in.	16 in. 2	225 lbs.	12 00
No. 6	20 in.	24 in. 3	300 lbs.	15 00
No. 8	20 in.	30 in. 3	350 lbs.	17 00
No. 11	24 in.	24 in. 3	450 lbs.	21 50
No. 15	28 in.	30 in. 3	600 lbs.	29 00

Water Ballast Roller

Roller Bearing. Can Be Filled, without Turning on End, with Either Water or Sand

(Patented)

Suitable for lawns, tennis courts and putting greens. Diameter and width 24 inches. Weight empty 115 lbs., filled with water 470 lbs., or with sand 770 lbs. Seams are electric welded, not riveted. Price, \$13.60, net.

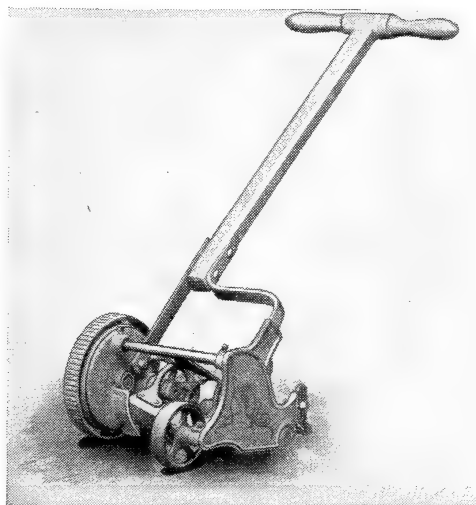


Water Ballast Roller

Lawn Trimmers

FOR TRIMMING CLOSE TO WALLS OR FENCES

Coldwell's 8-inch cut (see illustration)	\$5 00
Utica 5-inch cut	3 50
Capitol 6-inch cut	6 00



Coldwell's Lawn Trimmer

The Thorburn Century Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

Thorburn's Century Ball-bearing Lawn Mower is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple, self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time without any attention; it has double inter-changeable ratchet; bearings wide apart, and a terrace-cutting arrangement.

Manufactured expressly for us and is, in every respect, **THE BEST LAWN MOWER** ever made.

NET PRICES

14-inch cut	\$8 50
16-inch cut	9 50
18-inch cut	10 50
20-inch cut	11 50



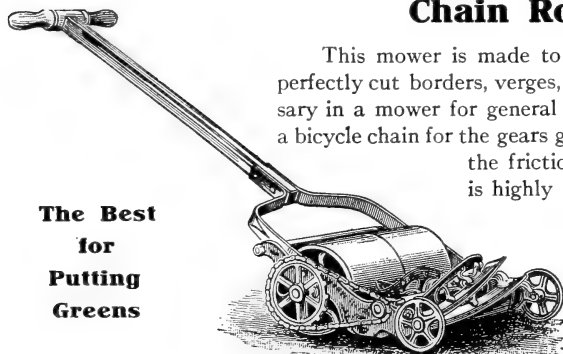
Grass Catcher Boxes

FOR USE WITH THORBURN CENTURY BALL-BEARING LAWN MOWER

14-inch.....	\$1 60
16-inch.....	1 85
18-inch.....	2 00
20-inch.....	2 15

Chain Roller or Golf Mower

This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. Its great advantage is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blades is highly recommended for work on putting greens.



**The Best
for
Putting
Greens**

NET PRICES

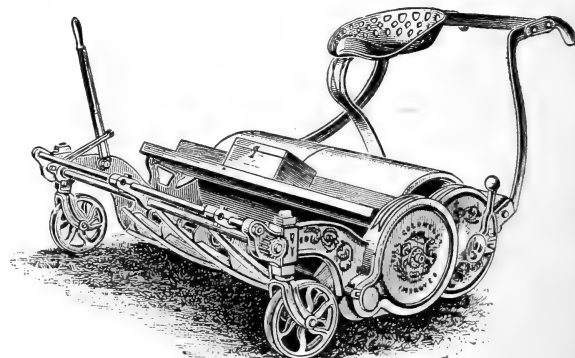
	4 Blades	6 Blades
12-inch cut	\$12 00	\$13 00
14-inch cut	13 00	14 00
16-inch cut	14 00	15 00
18-inch cut	16 00	17 00

Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side-draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.

NET PRICES free on board New York

25-inch cut, no shafts.....	\$38 00
30-inch cut, complete.....	65 00
35-inch cut, complete.....	78 00
40-inch cut, complete.....	95 00



Horse Boots

PREVENT CUTTING UP THE TURF

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. Price, per set of four, \$9.

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THORBURN'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS

That May Be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Climate of New York

FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER
SOW IN HOTBED Early Beans Broccoli Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Early Celery Cucumber Eggplant Early Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	SOW IN HOTBED Early Beans Early Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Cauliflower Celery Eggplant Kohlrabi Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato	SOW IN HOTBED Cucumber Eggplant Melon Pepper Tomato IN OPEN GROUND Asparagus English Beans Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower	IN OPEN GROUND Artichoke Asparagus Beans, Bush and Running Beets Brussels Sprouts Carrot Cauliflower Celery Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Parship Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip All Herbs	IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Lima and all other sorts Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Potatoes Pumpkin Radish Salsify Spinach Squash Herbs	IN OPEN GROUND Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Gherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Spinach Squash White Fr. Turnip Rutabaga	IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Bush Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Welsh Onion Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip	IN OPEN GROUND Cabbage for cold-frames Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas
Extra Early Nordheim Sweet Corn. Earliest of all. Very productive. Finest quality.	IN OPEN GROUND Bean, B. Windsor Beets Carrot Leek Onion Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip	IN OPEN GROUND Celery Cress Kohlrabi Lettuce Onion Parsley Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Early Turnip			CORELESS TOMATO	THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER LARGEST SUREST AND BEST OF ALL	Upright Sweet Salad Pepper — Fahnuzen Glory Cabbage

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